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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

21st century pupils
Alan Franks predicts computers will replace teachers in the coming techno-revolution



Attention!
Suzy Menkes reviews soldiers' uniforms that showed women how to dress to kill

Class distinctions
Roger Scruton on what it means to be bourgeois

MPs angry at former police chief

Sir George Terry, recently retired chief constable of Sussex, faces the prospect of being reported to the Commons for contempt if he continues to thwart a parliamentary investigation.

Sir George, now chairman of a British firm offering a lie-detector service, refused to name his firm's clients to a Commons select committee Page 3

Maxwell fixes Mirror deadline

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of Pergamon Press, has set a deadline of 5 pm tomorrow for acceptance of his £80m bid for Mirror Group Newspapers. The offer has been made unconditional Page 17

Proposals for reparations

The Government is considering giving courts power to order reparation to victims as a separate sanction in a possible criminal justice Bill. Another proposal is for action against miscarriage of justice in magistrates courts Page 2

Terry chosen

England's cricket selectors have included the uncapped Hampshire batsman, Paul Terry, in the squad to play West Indies in the third Test match starting in Leeds on Thursday. Cook and Allott have also been brought in, and Gatting, Foster and Miller omitted.
John Woodcock, page 21

Caning ban

Cardinal Basil Hume has recommended that all Roman Catholic Schools in his diocese of Westminster should ban caning, adding weight to the prohibition lobby Page 3

Rock fans riot

Hundreds of rock fans terrorized a village in the Irish Republic during almost two hours of drunken rioting in which policemen were besieged in their station Page 3

Pirate brutality

Piracy against Vietnamese refugees is decling, but has never been more savage, with rape and violence the object, rather than robbery. Page 6

Costa denial

Spain and Britain denied reports of a deal to arrange the extradition of five men from the Costa del Sol Page 4

Rosberg wins

Keke Rosberg, of Finland, won the inaugural Dallas Grand Prix to score the first victory for the Williams-Honda ahead of Rene Arnoux and Elio De Angelis. Britain's Nigel Mansell was sixth

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Letters: On higher education from Professor F. G. B. Millar; countryside management from Mr A. W. Wood and Mr S. M. Alexander; on the police Bill from Sir Eric St Johnston
Leading articles: Trade union monopoly; Sir Keith Joseph and the Open University; Corruption in the USSR
Features, pages 8-10
Begin, unknown factor in the Israeli election; the shopfloor drift from Labour; Ken Livingstone's mirror image. Spectrum: computer whizz kids. Monday Page: Kimono and Co
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Dame Flora Robson

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Service chiefs tell Thatcher they oppose shake-up

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Chief of Defence Staff and the Chiefs of Staff of the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force have exercised their right to go over the head of the Secretary of State for Defence and make representations directly to the Prime Minister.

They did so last week to make known their concern about the top-level reorganization of the Ministry of Defence which Mr Michael Heseltine is about to impose on them. It is believed that at the meetings Mrs Margaret Thatcher effectively backed Mr Heseltine.

The Service chiefs are thought to believe that the new organization will be less effective than the existing one and will damage the morale and efficiency of the individual Services.

Mr Heseltine's detailed scheme is due to be published in a White Paper later this month. The outline, however, has been known since March, when he released a consultative document setting out the broad thrust of his plan.

His general purpose is to achieve a more effective organization and some high-level staff economies by removing the policy-forming staffs from the individual Services and concentrating them directly under the Chief of Defence Staff.

He consulted only a handful of his closest associates and even Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of Defence Staff, was not involved until a few days before the document was published.

Sir Edwin had been thought to be generally sympathetic to the concept of strengthening the role of the Chief of Defence Staff, and it is significant that he has joined the single Service chiefs not only in making representations to Mrs Thatcher, but also in signing with them a paper addressed directly to Mr Heseltine expressing severe reservations about his scheme.

The first meeting with Mrs Thatcher was attended by Mr Heseltine, Sir Clive Whitmore, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence, and Field Marshal Bramall.

That was followed by a second meeting at which they were joined by Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Chief of the Naval Staff and First Sea Lord, General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson, Chief of the Air Staff.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Government is going to override their objections, the general impression is that it is unlikely that any of the service chiefs will resign.

Since March a steering group, led by Sir Clive and Field Marshal Bramall, has been working out the detail of the reorganization. It is believed that there have been some small compromises, such as allowing the individual Service chiefs to retain token policy staffs, but these have not been enough to relieve the anxieties of the Services.

The chiefs have had a long-standing right to make representations to the Prime Minister when they feel the ability of the Services to do their job effectively is threatened.

It is thought that the last time they took that action was when the defence budget came under severe pressure n the early months of Sir John Nott's period as Secretary of State for Defence.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said last night: "Mr Heseltine will be announcing decisions in a White Paper shortly and we are not prepared to discuss either its contents or the details of discussions which have led to its conclusions."



Cup of Joy: John McEnroe the proud winner of the men's singles trophy (photograph: Ian Stewart)

Deadline sought for miners deal

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Peace talks aimed at ending the 17-week miners' strike resume today at the beginning of the most crucial week since the stoppage began.

Negotiations, which started at the end of last week, continue in an atmosphere of cautious optimism, despite an uncompromising speech by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the miners' union at the weekend.

It is hoped an outline deal can be drawn up in time for tomorrow's meeting of the executive of the National Union of Mineworkers which holds its annual conference on Wednesday and Thursday in Sheffield.

If there is no settlement to put to union delegates, who are overwhelmingly militant, the union will dig in for a strike which could extend into the winter.

Some right-wingers on the executive said yesterday that any compromise deal should be put to the membership in the form of a ballot. But the left's view that the annual conference should remain the sovereign body, is likely to prevail.

● Mr Arthur Scargill has written to some national newspapers requesting a right of reply to a series of advertisements taken out last week by the National Coal Board, criticizing the miners' strike.

Mr Scargill, who estimated that the advertisements cost £500,000 of taxpayers' money, is seeking the same space to put his point of view but makes it clear that the union will not pay.

In a letter addressed to a number of newspaper editors, Mr Scargill says the National Union of Mineworkers needs all its funds to support members who are suffering severe hardship.

He says the board's advertisement contained "distortions and outright untruths".

● Dockers' leaders will be urged today to call a national strike in protest at the British Steel Corporations' use of contract labour to move iron ore from Immingham Docks, South Humberside, to Scunthorpe Steelworks.

Mr John Connolly, national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, accused the corporation of breaching the statutory dock labour scheme.

He will ask the National Docks Committee to authorize the stoppage. A mass meeting of Immingham and Grimsby dockers has also been called for today.

Dockworkers have refused to handle the ore because of the miners' strike and train drivers have also blacked the imports.

The transport union has already threatened a national stoppage if the National Association of Port Employers succeeds in persuading the Government to abolish the 36-year-old labour scheme.

Portfolio Card passed on wins £40,000

When Mr Justin Everard felt bored with *The Times* Portfolio competition after nearly two weeks of checking his numbers, he gave his card to one of his flatmates, on one condition. In the event of a win they would split the proceeds.

On Saturday they won, with Mr Everard's card, the £40,000 dividend prize which ended on that day. The prize, based on the total number of points accumulated throughout last week, was double its usual £20,000 because no one had claimed it for the week before last. But it was Mr Everard's friend, Mr Richard Hodgson, who had thought the effort of working the figures out worthwhile.

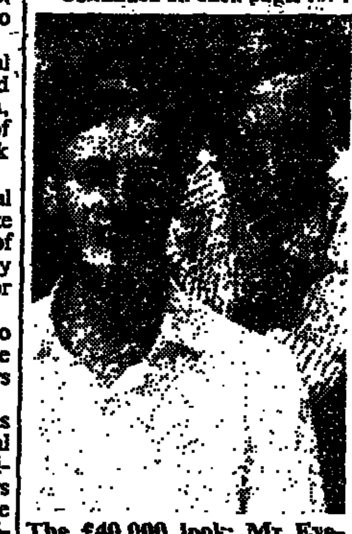
Mr Everard, aged 22, an English graduate of York University and Mr Hodgson, who is 25, and a trainee solicitor, share a flat with others in Rostrevor Road, Fulham, London. Yesterday they were celebrating with a special toast to Mr Hodgson for his work.

The money may go on cars and investment in the stock market.

Three other Times readers with varying degrees of interest in the stock market prices page on which Portfolio is based, share the £2,000 daily prize for Saturday.

They are Mr David Tonkin, 53, of Pear Tree Road, Dibden Purlieu, Southampton, an industrial fire and safety officer who always reads the page because he likes the stock market; Mr Andrew Hartmann, 46, an office manager of Hamilton Court, Hamilton Road, Ealing, London who occasionally reads the page when he is following a particular company; and Mr Robert Vallis, 69, a retired television shop owner of Belmont Road, Maidenhead, who hardly ever looks at the stock exchange – "But I do now that I'm doing Portfolio."

Continued on back page, col 1



The £40,000 look: Mr Everard (left) and Mr Hodgson.

Envoy faces expulsion if Nigerian links are proved in kidnap plot

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Ministers, led by Mrs Thatcher, were said last night to be taking an "extremely grave" view of the Dikko affair, reflecting a sense of public outrage over what looks like a further abuse of diplomatic privilege.

The Foreign Office was refraining from comment while the police investigation into last week's kidnap plot was continuing. [illegible] But sources say that firm action will certainly be taken if any official Nigerian involvement is eventually proven.

This is unlikely to involve breaking off relations with Nigeria, a measure which has been adopted only three times since 1945 – against Albania, Idi Amin's Uganda and Libya. April's breach with Libya was, moreover, the first over an abuse of diplomatic privilege.

Nigeria is not only Britain's biggest trading partner in black Africa but one of the biggest in the world, outside Europe and the United States.

The £800m worth of British exports in 1983 was down on previous years because of the recession in Lagos and the 12,000-strong British community is little more than half its former size.

On the other hand, reluctant as Britain is to sever a historic connexion, it is felt, that a formal protest, however strongly worded, would not be enough.

A more likely British reaction would be to expel the Nigerian High Commissioner, Major-General Hananiya, even if the High Commission itself were cleared of official complicity in the plot.

This would almost certainly be followed by a tit-for-tat expulsion of Mr W. E. Hamilton Whyte, the British High Commissioner in Lagos, who heads an unusually large staff, including technical assistance personnel, of 150.

If the Nigerian authorities confounded public suspicion by proving they had no involvement and, moreover, cooperated with the police in exemplary fashion, the Government might find it hard to justify such action.

But the undisputed fact that an attempt was made once more to take advantage of the immunity provided for diplomats and official luggage under the 1961 Vienna Convention, will revive calls for a review of the whole system.

There is still considerable unease over last month's disclosure that 546 serious crimes have been committed by members of the foreign diplomatic service in this country during the past 10 years.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was said to have been in contact with the Home Secretary Mr Leon Brittan, throughout yesterday, has so far failed to give any breakdown of this figure among the embassies.

Any action taken against offenders in future or against those who are still in this country following offences would be matched by a similar response in Lagos. Britain, like most other Western countries, insists that its representatives obey the laws of the land.

The Nigerians have for some years topped the annual league of those diplomats who have refused to pay parking fines in Britain.

Wimbledon champions keep titles

By Rex Bellamy

For the first time in the history of the Wimbledon championships the defending champions and top seeds won all five events. John McEnroe beat Jimmy Connors, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 in yesterday's final of the men's singles. No final has been so one-sided as this since 1938, when Donald Budge beat Bunny Austin, 6-1, 6-0, 6-3.

There was a second link, too, between McEnroe and Budge. Between the two, no American had successfully defended the men's singles championship.

This year's Wimbledon was unique in another way, too. The attendance of 391,673 was a record – but a record Wimbledon can beat any time they like. The premises are so congested, though, that they do not wish to admit more customers.

This year's winnings at Wimbledon, were also a record: £120,000 for McEnroe, and £108,400 for Martina Navratilova, the women's champion.

Miss Navratilova won the women's championship on Saturday by beating Chris Lloyd, 7-6, 6-2 in a thrilling match. Yesterday a British player John Lloyd, shared the mixed doubles championship

Reports, page 20

Detectives question Dikko in hospital

By Richard Dowden

Scotland Yard Anti-Terrorist Squad officers began questioning Alhaji Umaru Dikko, the Nigerian former minister, last night as he recovered in hospital from the effects of drugs forcibly administered during his attempted kidnapping on Friday.

A spokesman for Scotland Yard said that the questioning would continue today and would be a long drawn out process. It is highly unlikely that anyone will be charged with the kidnapping until the interview is completed.

A bulletin issued earlier by the Herts and Essex Hospital, Bishops Stortford, said Alhaji Dikko was making steady progress, but that he had a chest infection and was in a weakened state. It appears that his abductors injected him with Pentothal, a barbiturate anaesthetic, which is used by vets to kill animals.

The Government, under extreme pressure from backbenchers and opposition MPs to take firm action, is expected to make a statement in the Commons today, or tomorrow.

In Lagos the Nigerian military government stated again yesterday that it was "not involved in any way" with the kidnap attempt, but it confirmed that it had ordered the impounding of the British Caledonian Boeing 747 and its passengers and 22 crew in reprisal for the detention of the Nigerian Airways 707 plane at Stansted airport.

A government spokesman expressed disquiet at what he called the British Government's insinuation that Lagos was behind the kidnap attempt.

Nigerian newspapers yesterday unanimously acclaimed the kidnapping attempt. One, *The Sunday Herald*, criticized Britain for its "aggressive, clearly insolent diplomatic posture".

Four men, two Israelis and two Nigerians, are still being held at the high security police station at Paddington Green, London, under the prevention of Terrorism Act. The Israelis, Mr Lou Shapiro, aged 44, and Mr Felix Avital, aged 32, are allegedly mercenaries and former members of the Mossad, the Israeli secret service. Another 13 people, including a diplomat from the Nigerian High Commission, were arrested but have been released without charge.

The Israeli found in the crate with Alhaji Dikko had training as a medic and was equipped with syringes and drugs. A rubber tube had been inserted into Alhaji Dikko's throat to help his breathing and smaller plastic tubes were taped to his body so that drugs and fluids could be administered directly into his bloodstream.

One anaesthetist at the hospital expressed doubt that he would have survived the journey to Lagos.

Tourists are urged to save water

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The Thames Water Authority yesterday imposed restrictions affecting much of the Home Counties on the use of hoses and sprinklers, as the weathermen forecast a possible break in the baking conditions by the middle of the week.

But the heatwave should continue today over much of the country, repeating temperatures well into the 80s in many inland places.

The hottest place of all was Northolt, Middlesex, where the temperature reached 88F, when Athens was sizzling at a mere 82F. The only exceptions were the East Coast between Norfolk and Yorkshire, where temperatures remainded in the 60s, and part of the Cornish coast.

As water restrictions are enforced by a growing number of suppliers, affecting more than nine million consumers in Britain, questions arise about the lessons learnt since the scorching summer of 1975.

The most severe crackdown on contraventions of water restrictions has begun in the Southwest. Special water patrols are in operation, immediate prosecution is promised for using hosepipes, and tourists are being urged to save water as the summer rush gets under way.

Reservoirs are already below the levels of 1976, showing that water authorities have failed to learn the storage lessons of 1976. Capacity is still too small.

Comparison with events eight years ago is inevitable, since those were the worst in 200 years since records began, but that was the result of a 16-month period of abnormal weather from May 1975 to

Continued on back page, col 6

Poll date awaited in Canada

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr John Turner, the Canadian Prime Minister, is widely expected to announce an early general election today after his 36-hour dash to see the Queen.

But he was giving nothing away as he left Heathrow for Ottawa yesterday in advance of today's Cabinet meeting and press conference.

A simultaneous statement might be issued by Buckingham Palace as a result of the weekend talks between the Queen and Mr Turner at Windsor Castle.

The Queen may have to cancel her tour of Ontario, Manitoba and New Brunswick on account of Mr Turner's election plans.

But opinion polls suggest that the Liberal Government should go to the country sooner rather than later – which means holding an election before the Pope is due in Canada on September 9.

As a Canadian election campaign lasts for a fixed 50 days, and as the Queen traditionally never visits a country when an election is under way, Mr Turner is seen as having little option but to ask for a postponement of the tour, due to start on Saturday.

Foreign Office pays penalty for its pension rules

Emperor's portrait up for sale

From Richard Bassett
Vienna

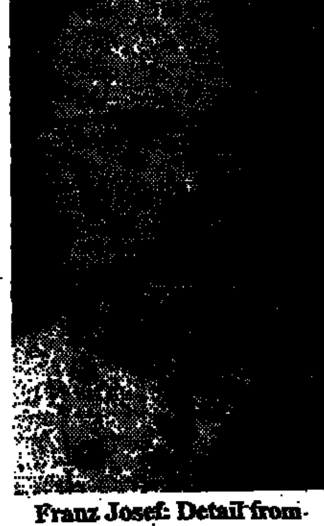
The pride of the British Embassy's art collection here, a portrait presented by an Austrian emperor to the scion of one of Britain's most distinguished diplomatic families, is due to be sold in protest at Foreign Office rules on widows' pensions.

The portrait of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria by Casimir Pochwalski was given to Sir Horace Rumbold, Bt, on his retirement as Ambassador to the Imperial Court of Vienna in 1900. It is the only known painting of the Habsburg Emperor wearing the Order of the Garter.

Sir Horace, whose life in Vienna is vividly described in his *Recollections of a Diplomatist*, was probably Britain's most popular ambassador in Austria, unstintingly dedicated to furthering good relations between Britain and what he regarded as "her most loyal and steadfast ally."

The presentation of the portrait to him, showing the Order of the Garter granted to the Emperor by Queen Victoria, was a unique privilege expressing the Austrian monarch's esteem of Britain's envoy.

The painting has since adorned the grey saloon of the palatial embassy residence in Metternichgasse. But with the



Franz Josef: Detail from the portrait.

death of Sir Horace's grandson, Sir Anthony Rumbold, a diplomat who also served in Vienna as Ambasssdor and who died last December, the future of the painting has been threatened by a bureaucratic wrangle over pensions for Sir Anthony's two widows.

Because his first wife, Felicity, Lady Rumbold, divorced him before his death, no widow's pension under Foreign Office rules was available to her. Pauline, Lady Rumbold, his second wife, however, was also considered ineligible as she was not married to Sir Anthony while he was a serving diplomat.

Despite appeals from both Lady Rumbolds, the Foreign Office remained adamant that neither was eligible even for an ex gratia payment. The first Lady Rumbold died last week, but in order to secure an income for Sir Anthony's surviving widow, Sir Anthony's heir, Sir Henry Rumbold has decided to sell the portrait and a painting of the First Earl of Shaftesbury, attributed to Sir Peter Lely and also on loan to the embassy residence.

The second Lady Rumbold told *The Times* that the sale was regrettable but the only way of drawing attention to an unjust rule. There would have been no question of a sale had Sir Anthony's first wife been paid a pension. The Foreign Office's behaviour was a disgrace, Lady Rumbold said. The Rumbolds had served Britain's diplomatic corps for more than three centuries.

News of the sale was greeted with gloom by Britain's present Ambassador to Vienna, Mr Michael Alexander, who described it as a tragedy. The painting was a unique symbol of Anglo-Austrian friendship, admired by many Austrian visitors to the residence. It would not be easily replaced.

Courts may get powers to order reparation to victims

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Power for courts to order reparation to victims as a separate sanction is among measures being considered by the Government with a White Paper and criminal justice Bill in mind.

Other proposals being discussed include earnings-related fines and action against miscarriages of justice in magistrates' courts. The White Paper is intended to be published next spring, with a Bill to follow in the 1985-86 session of Parliament.

The idea of a separate reparation order in its own right reflects the concern of Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, for crime victims. It is seen as a way of inducing remorse and reducing recidivism by bringing offenders face to face with the human consequences of their crimes.

Reparation includes offenders giving a service for their own or other victims, doing work for them, or keeping to raise funds for victims' support schemes.

A reparation order would supplement another proposal to aid victims: to put a statutory duty on courts to consider ordering compensation in all appropriate cases involving personal injury, loss or damage. Extension of compensation orders to fatal and traffic accident cases is another possibility.

The views of the Select Committee on Home Affairs, which is studying compensation and support for victims of crime, will be taken into account. Twenty per cent of offenders sentenced for indictable crimes were ordered to pay compensation in 1982.

To deal with miscarriages of justice in magistrates' courts, the Government intends to introduce a power for the Home Secretary to refer back to the courts cases where new evidence calls into question a summary conviction. He already has the power in crown court cases.

The Government has undertaken to consider the possibility of introducing so-called "day fines", related to earnings, which are used in some continental countries. The attraction of the idea is that it is unfair to hit poor people more than rich ones for similar offences and the fine would be expressed in terms of so many days' pay. The difficulty is finding out a person's true income, earned and unearned.

The Bill will enable the Government to carry out its intention of giving courts more effective powers to deprive criminals of their profits and to increase the penalty for carrying firearms in furthernace of crime. The intention is to raise the maximum sentence from 14 years to life.

Councillors ready to challenge law on rates

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Many Labour councillors have decided to risk breaking the law in defying the Government's next spending squeeze. Labour councillors who delay fixing rates in the hope of extracting more grant from the Government may be joined by some Liberals.

Pledges of opposition to government policies for local councils were made at conferences held by the two parites in Sheffield on Saturday. Mr Eric Heffer, chairman of the Labour Party, said after its closed conference that delegates had adopted an attitude of "non-compliance" with rate-capping. The Government's first list of councils to be caught under its new capping law will be announced in a fortnight. Delegates at the Labour conference were encouraged by the success of Liverpool City Council in carrying on its business for three months of the present financial year without fixing a rate.

Mr Heffer said that options for next year would be discussed soon by the Labour Party's national executive and at the party conference in the autumn. "Some authorities might do one thing and some might do another," he explained.

Non-compliance might lead to a breach of the law by councillors, Mr Heffer agreed, but equally, acceptance of a government ceiling on rates might make them default on statutory duties to provide services for rate payers. "If the Government brings in a bad law which forces local authorities not to carry out their legal obligations then the full reponsibility for the actions of the local authority is basically that of the Government," Mr Heffer said.

Mr Jack Straw, a Labour parliamentary spokesman on the environment, said later that administrative law was uncertain and not as clear cut as the law which said "though shalt not kill."

Mr Simon Hughes, Liberal Party spokesman on local government, predicted, after speaking at his party's conference, that some Liberal councillors might delay fixing a rate next year if they thought that the action might extract more grants from the Government.

He said his party opposed the abolition of the Greater London Council because the council was precisely the sort of unit of regional government that Liberals favoured. The party's attitude is that we resist entirely the abolition fo the GLC, he said.

Prison chiefs want curbs on violence

Prison governors are seeking more control of violent and dangerous inmates who disrupt top-security jails (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

Many staff in long-term prisons are in fear of violence, governors have told a government committee which is expected to report soon with new proposals to maintain order among the most disruptive prisoners in the system.

Often other prisoners suffer violence, governors say. There had been savage murders over the years, staff were attacked and injured, hostages had been taken and threats made to shoot governors by released prisoners.

Health worries by governors under stress had led to them being moved. Governors have died in post at Albany and Wakefield, according to the evidence by the prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants.

A small group of powerful and ill-intentioned prisoners can control the majority, the governors say. "We have got to get control back firmly where it belongs – with staff."

The governors want special units with caged exercise yards to hold "for example our worst roof climbers" and cells with automatic cleaning systems for "dirty protests".

They say that the top-security system has had remarkable success in preventing escapes, but there has been a succession of disturbances and riots, causing several million pounds of damage.

Top-security prisons are in the so-called dispersal system in which the highest-risk prisoners are held among those whose escape would not be so dangerous.

Cable plans branded 'piecemeal'

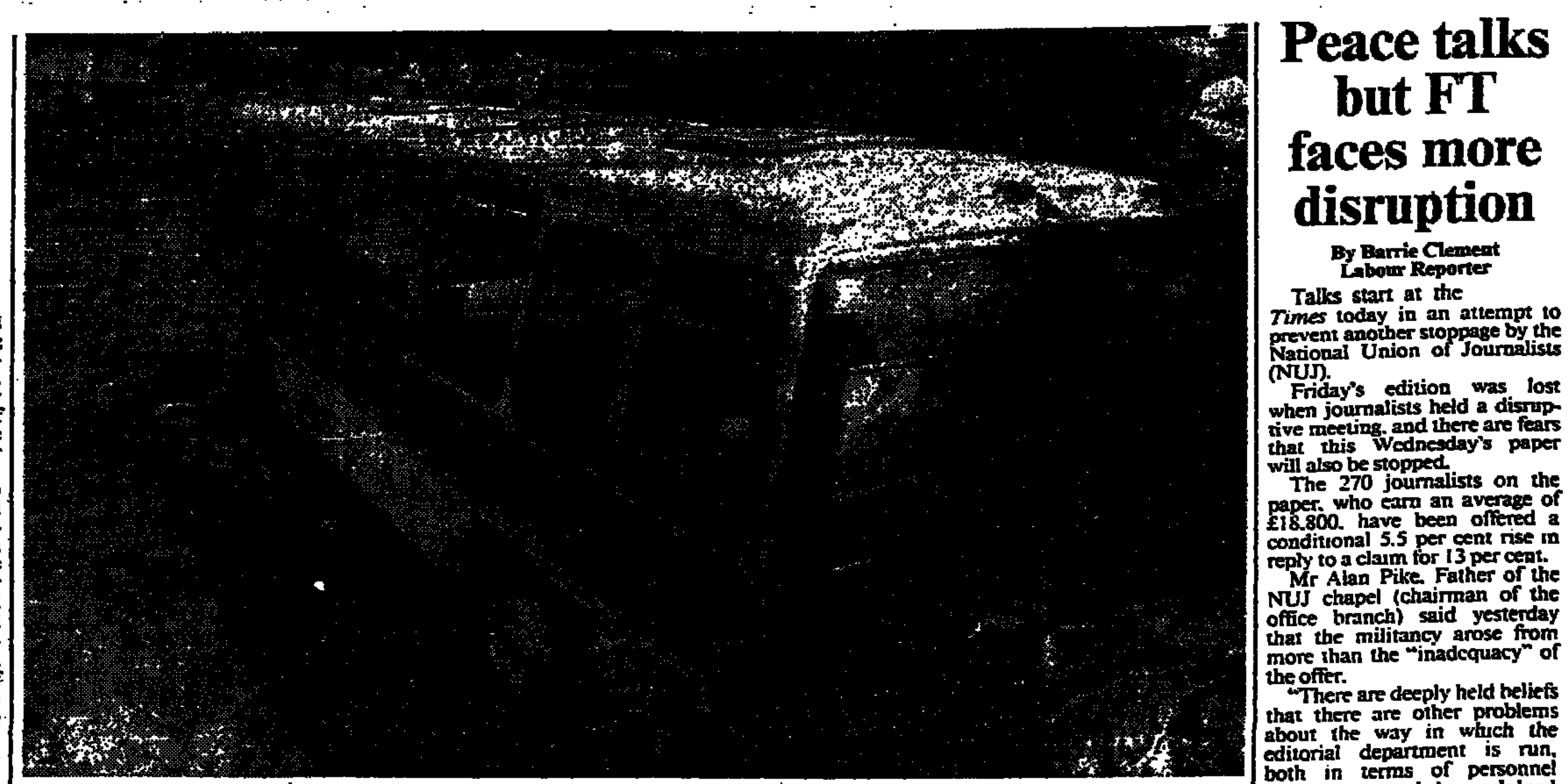
By Bill Johnstone Technology Correspondent

The Government's policies on cable and satellite are criticized today as piecemeal and generally not in the consumers' interest. The criticisms are contained in a document prepared by the National Consumer Council and distributed to members of the House of Commons who are scheduled to complete debate on the legislation this evening. The Cable and Broadcasting Bill is then due to go to the Lords next week.

The NCC says: "The piecemeal approach also favours the development of dogmatic policies based on technological glamour-cable and satellite must be had at any cost because they are new and exciting, irrespective of whether they offer the comsumer something better than existing, or alternative systems.

The decision by the Government to allow the BBC and IBA to be the primary broadcasting partners in any satellite consortium is also criticized.

The NCC concludes: "It seems unlikely that a body comprised of just the BBC and IBA is the suitable forum. An extension of the terrestial duopoly into space is unlikely to secure the best use of the medium."



The wreckage of the coach which fell on to a bowling green in Lynton.

39 injured in cricket club coach crash

By a Staff Reporter

Thirty-nine people were injured, seven seriously, when a coach crashed through a wall on a bend in the north Devon village of Lynton yesterday.

The coach was carrying 61 passengers, players and their families, from Currey Rival cricket club, near Crewkerne, Somerset, for a match against the Lynton side.

Lynton villagers said that the coach seemed to lose control of its speed going down a steep hill towards the cricket ground. It crashed through a wall on a sharp bend and fell over a 15ft drop on to the far side of the bowling green.

Children out for the day to watch their fathers play were among those injured. The 28 with minor injuries were treated at Lynton Cottage Hospital and a further 11 were taken to North Devon District Hospital in Barnstaple.

Three years ago a coach carrying pensioners crashed through the same wall and ended with its wheels overhanging the green, and last year a car crashed on to the green.

The police praised the driver, Mr David Cranshaw, aged 35, from Crewkerne, who suffered severe shock in the crash. He told his passengers to go to the back of the coach as the accident loomed.

"If he had tried to take the corner the coach would have overturned on its side and it would have been a very different and tragic story", a police officer said.

A holidaymaker, Mr Mark Fuller, aged 26, was among rescuers who dashed to the scene to help free shocked and injured passengers

BL rejects reasons for EEC fine

By Colin Hughes

The European Commission's planned assault on three more large car manufacturers, after last week's £208,000 fine on British Leyland, is likely to bring the dispute over import restrictions and pricing to a head.

BL yesterday issued a detailed refutation of the facts on which the Commission based its judgment that the company had been abusing EEC competition law.

More particularly, BL emphasized that the practices for which it was penalized are widespread among the large European car makers, and that problems arose because of variation in national policies, not because car manufacturers were restricting trade.

Daimler-Benz, Peugot-Talbot and Volkswagen are all now expected to be fined on the same ground as BL: alleged restriction on imports to the home country.

BL was accused of witholding certificates from traders to import cars from EEC countries where BL cars may be boight 30 per cent cheaper than in Britain. BL rejects the allegation, saying that only three certificates were not granted because of an administrative error.

The commissioners are keen to tackle the wide variations in prices between member countries so that traders can compete directly across national boundaries, so eliminating what the Commission sees as unacceptable protectionism.

They want to introduce new rules which would grant the manufacturers exemption from competition rules if they accept, in return, an agreement to drop restrictions aimed at controlling personal trade in their cars between countries.

The challenge to the big four companies is seen as the opening in a battle to resolve the dispute.

One senior BL official said yesterday: "Although I cannot speak for the other three, our position is quite clear. the two questions of restrictions on parallel imports and on differential pricing are quite separate, and we believe the allegations against us on the former are unfounded and based on inaccuracy."

He added that it was inconsistent to demand free market rules within the Community when the French and Belgian governments artificially held prices down in their own countries. "How can we compete in an open market against a price freeze, like that in Belginm, or subsidy and control like that in France?" he asked.

Operations HQ for ore convoys blazes

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Police are investigating a fire which wrecked the centre of an operation to carry coal and iron ore into the Llanwern steelworks in South Wales.

The fire destroyed the offices of Hazell's Haulage at Newport which has helped organize fleets of lorries carrying supplies 50 miles from Port Talbot.

As forensic scientists examined the remains of the building, the company was convinced it had been the victim of an arson attack.

Mr Mark Hazell, son of the managing director, said yesterday that the company was more determined than ever to carry on organizing the convoys.

"It makes you realize how pathetic people are when they are prepared to stop you doing your own job", he said.

The fire broke out on Saturday night in the 18-month-old offices and was fought by ten firemen.

Yesterday the company was planning to hire mobile offices to continue its business and make sure its drivers would be among the 100 carrying the ore and coal from Port Talbot steelworks harbour.

The operation has roused bitter resentment from miners and many of the lorries have wire mesh over their windscreens to protect drivers from missiles thrown by pickets.

The Transport and General Workers' Union has expelled 14 Hazell drivers for defying instructions to stop the deliveries.

Mr George Read, head of a Gloucestershire haulage company and seven of his employees have also had their union cards removed for driving through picket lines.

The expulsion was unanimously agreed by the Gloucester district committee of the TGWU but the men will have a right of appeal.

Mr Read said the union had not been in touch with him or any of his drivers and accused the committee of holding a kangaroo court.

He said lorries would be leaving his depot at Mitcheldean, as usual today to join the convoys to Llanwern.

Meanwhile, Fleets of lorries were carrying 1,500 tonnes of iron ore an hour in to the steel plant at Scunthorpe.

The lorries were bringing it from a terminal at Immingham 25 miles away where train drivers belonging to the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen had blacked the shipments.

Despite problems with blast furnaces attributed to the miners' strike, the Scunthorpe works produced 48,346 tonnes of liquid steel last week – on target for its quota under the MacGregor plan.

The British Steel Corporation was also importing coal to the works from Leadby Canal Wharf on the River Trent.

No pickets were on duty to prevent the massive movement of raw material.

● A rebellion among the 780,000 members of Britain's largest white collar union over donations to striking miners has caused one branch to withhold its subscriptions.

Leaders of the National and Local Government Officers' Association at Preston have decided to suspend payments totalling £1,000 a month and expect other branches to follow suit.

Synod is told to face conflict

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The controversy over the appointment of the Right Reverend David Jenkins as Bishop of Durham was redirected yesterday into a debate on the Church of England's basic doctrine.

The Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, who consecrated the new bishop on Friday, told members of the general synod (Sunday) that they did not give enough attention to fundamental issues of faith, and he urged them not to run away from disagreement and conflict.

The end of treating the Bishop of Durham case as a specific issue seems to be signalled by the synod's refusal on Saturday night to agree to a two-minute adjournment.

The Rev David Holloway, of Newcastle, tried to pesuade the synod to do this as a symbolic expression of its concern about Bishop Jenkins's appointment. It was he who had tried unsuccessfully to have the consecration postponed, a request firmly refused last Wednesday by Doctor Habgood.

It was also Dr Habgood who opposed Mr Holloway on Saturday night, while complimenting him on his sincerity and deep conviction. The Synod voted down Mr Holloway's adjournment motion.

Yesterday morning, however, Dr Habgood preached to synod members in York Minster. He said there was too much "murmuring, muttering, and chuntering on" behind closed doors.

Changing mood, page 12

Strike spreads to child benefit

By Our Labour Reporter

Strikes by government computer staff, which have disrupted payment of retirement and widows' pensions, are about to hit child benefits.

The two month stoppage by 270 workers at the Newcastle headquarters of the Department of Health and Social Security is being extended to 120 colleagues at offices in Washington, co Durham.

If the strike at the pension computer centre in Newcastle continues for another fortnight, the 5.1 per cent increase in payments scheduled for November will be in jeopardy. Post Office staff will be able to pay out only the old rate shown on the stubs of used books.

The stoppages began over a new shift system at the Newcastle office, which the Civil and Public Services Association, the main union involved, argues would reduce pay and lead to a deterioration in working conditions.

There are no plans for talks between management and strikers, who include executive grades of the Society of Civil and Public Servants. The unions have said they will stay out until there is a "satisfactory" settlement.

The Department has taken advertisements in newspapers to explain how pensioners and widows should cope with the disruption, which has led to considerable delays. Thousands of Britons living abroad have had their payments cut off.

Government officials predict similar difficulties for those entitled to child benefit payments as the increased action begins to bite. A further advertisement campaign is planned for next week.

Mr Alan Staward, branch secretry of the CPSA, admitted that inconvenience and delay had been caused by the action, but added that most recipients had not experienced any hardship. Those who had should approach the Post Office, where payments are normally collected, or the DHSS itself.

The DHSS said it had been willing to meet unions since the dispute started.

The new working system would save about £500,000 a year, it said. The unions argue that the strike has already cost £10m and the cost of continuing the old systm was only £44,000 a year.

Steel hits out at Labour and Tory policies

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, yesterday attacked the common policies of confrontation and conflict being pursued by both Conservatives and Labour.

He told a conference of Liberal councillors in Sheffield: "The Government's faltering momentum is about more than a tatty public image. Confrontation, conflict and the vicious pursuit of sectional advantage are the stock-in-trade of this government. And the plain fact is that all along the line – over the European Community budget, in its plans for scrapping elections to the GLC and in its refusal to seek a solution to the miners' strike – that sterile approach is failing the nation."

Ex-SAS chief posted to Falklands

The Falkland Islanders are getting to know a general who, despite a distinguished career, had until recently lived in carefully cultivated obscurity (Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, writes).

He is Major-General Peter de la Billiere, aged 51, who from 1977 until last year commanded the Special Air Service Regiment. Last month he succeeded Major-General Keith Spacie as Military Commissioner and Commander, British Forces, Falklands Islands.

The SAS has traditionally been at pains to avoid disclosing the identity of its members, and with his appointment to the Falklands General de la Billiere has moved from a position of careful anonymity into a job which has one of the highest public profiles in the Army.

He was the officer behind the establishment of the secret counter terrorist force which was used so effectively to break the Iranian Embassy siege in 1980. General de la Billiere has been introduced to the Falkland Islanders by Sir Rex Hunt, the Civil Commissioner.

General de la Billiere

King ready to buy off Lords

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, appears ready to buy off a further Lord's revolt on the Trade Union Bill this week (our Political Correspondent writes).

Following a Lord's defeat on June 19, it is understood that ministers are willing to propose an amendment under which union elections for executive posts could be conducted by either postal or work-place ballots, though with a strong bias towards postal ballots, with ballot papers delivered to members' registered addresses.

Lord Beloff, one of the Conservative peers who led the June 19 revolt, said: "I am glad to see that the arguments in favour of postal ballots and registers appear to have been accepted by the Government."

Peace talks but FT faces more disruption

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Talks start at the *Times* today in an attempt to prevent another stoppage by the National Union of Journalists (NUJ).

Friday's edition was lost when journalists held a disruptive meeting, and there are fears that this Wednesday's paper will also be stopped.

The 270 journalists on the paper, who earn an average of £18,800, have been offered a conditional 5.5 per cent rise in reply to a claim for 13 per cent.

Mr Alan Pike, Father of the NUJ chapel (chairman of the office branch) said yesterday that the militancy arose from more than the "inadequacy" of the offer.

"There are deeply held beliefs that there are other problems about the way in which the editorial department is run, both in terms of personnel management and the work load our members are expected to deal with", he said.

Some members of the chapel have been calling for an indefinite strike, but it is hoped that a fresh offer from management will defuse the dispute.

The proposed 5.5 per cent deal put forward by management was conditional on all non-pay clauses in the claim being withdrawn. The chapel would also have to accept a new system of sabbatical leave and fresh arrangements for writing specialist surveys.

Mr David Palmer, the paper's general secretary, said last night that he was optimistic the talks would reach a satisfactory conclusion.

It is hoped to start fresh negotiations today in an attempt to avoid an indefinite strike from Friday by journalists at *The Sun* newspaper Management has offered a 7.5 per cent pay rise plus £500 in reply to a claim valued at around 23 per cent.

Hundreds at Greenham celebration

The number of women protesting against cruise missiles at Greenham Common air base in Berkshire swelled at the weekend to more than 500 as coaches, vans and cars brought scores of supporters from Wales, Manchester, Redditch, London and the South (Pat Healey writes).

They were celebrating Common Wommin's Day – the spelling deliberately omits "men" – both to emphasize that the peace women's protest extends beyond the 80 women now living at the ten camps outside the base and that supporters can call on in times of crisis.

Mrs Jo Page, aged 64, spent much of her time chatting to the British forces guarding the base.

Wearing badges saying: "Arms are for cuddling with" and "No Euroshimas", she discussed with the bemused men the morality of their task. She told them about the international conventions, which, in the view of Mrs Page and many in the disarmament movement, make cruise illegal; and reminded them of the Nuremberg principle that obeying orders is not a defence against illegal acts.

Tents have now reappeared outside the main gate from which the women were evicted in April. The lack of any new eviction attempts coupled with the frequent evictions at other camps leads some to believe that there is an attempt to get all the women to move to the main gate where, "they think it is easier to control us".

Check on racial employment in Civil Service

By Our Political Correspondent

Ministers are expected to introduce a phased programme of ethnic monitoring, to cover racial employment policies throughout the Civil Service by the end of 1986.

A trial survey of Avon and the North-west has confirmed low levels of black and Asian employment across the Civil Service.

Cabinet Office sources say that of the 49,000 officials who took part in the project, fewer than 1 per cent were Black or Asian in a gross disparity given the proportion of ethnic minorities in the population of the relevant areas.

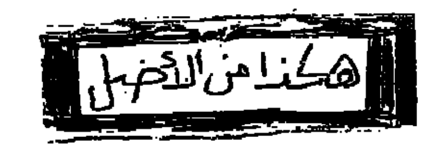
Ministers, who have been criticized for advocating a policy of ethnic monitoring in private sector industry while ignoring it on their own ministerial doorsteps, say that there is no question of introducing a head-counting scheme.

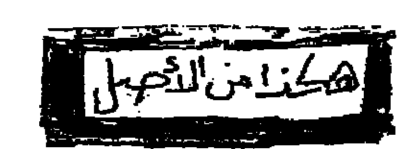
Correction

Ford's share of car sales in Britain for the first six months of this year was 28.64 per cent, not 27 per cent, as stated on July 6. The table of best sellers omitted the Ford Sierra, which was fifth, with sales of 65,385

Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 9.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150





Ex-police chief faces contempt report over polygraph clients

By Richard Evans

A recently retired chief constable faces the embarrassing prospect of being reported to the House of Commons for contempt if he continues to thwart a parliamentary investigation.

Sir George Terry, head of the Sussex force until last summer, is now chairman of the first British firm to offer a lie detector service and in May appeared before the Commons Employment Select Committee which is inquiring into the implications of the instrument.

But he refused repeated requests from MPs to name, in public or private session, his company's clients because, he claimed, it would breach confidentiality.

Instead Sir George and two fellow directors of Polygraph Security Services agreed to discuss the committee's request at a board meeting and to write back.

After considering the firm's response last week the all-party committee, which has wide powers to send for people, papers and records, decided that it was totally inadequate and is now demanding that Sir George, at present on holiday in Spain, provide the clients' names.

But Mr Jeremy Barrett, managing director of the London-based firm, who appeared with Sir George before MPs, said: "We cannot go any further. The committee asked us to name all our clients, but we are not at liberty to do that."

He said that one of the firm's clients had threatened legal action if exposed and others "have rung up and told us to shut up".

If Sir George, aged 63 and his colleagues refuse to pass on the names the committee could order them to appear before it and or, report them to the House for contempt.

At least one MP is prepared to take the issue "to the ultimate", believing that the committee should fully assert its rights.

Some MPs believe that a "totally unacceptable precedent" would be set if the company is allowed to get away with not providing the information requested by a select committee. They believe that its inquiry would be incomplete without examining a client of the company.

Polygraph Security Services, set up late last year, has claimed that it has provided a lie detector service for 65 companies and that it has had a 100 per cent success rate.

Mr Barrett said: "I don't see what can be gained by the committee knowing who these clients are. They are saying 'give us the list and we will then decide whether or not to give it confidentiality.' I really can't act on that basis."

Cardinal supports anti-caning lobby

By Colin Hughes

Further pressure was put on the Government yesterday to ban caning in schools when Cardinal Basil Hume, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, recommended that all Roman Catholic schools in his diocese should end the practice.

Cardinal Hume's strong statement, though directed at schools in his own area, is certain to influence all 2,500 Catholic schools in England and Wales to end the use of the cane.

Since Catholic schools educate a tenth of the country's pupils, it gives strong support to campaigners in the state sector who seek a total ban.

The Government's present policy, to introduce an opt out system whereby parents can insist that their children are not caned, has been condemned as unworkable.

Only last week the National Association of Head Teachers, which is prominent in expressing concern over school discipline, criticized the proposal for creating two kinds of school pupil: those who can be beaten, and those who can not.

The Westminster Council for Diocesan Affairs issued a statement approved by Cardinal Hume which said that, though caning among its 225 schools had declined recently, the time had come for a more decisive response.

It emphasized the unanimous decision of the European Court of Human Rights against corporal punishment.

Faulty valve surgeons 'should tell'

Surgeons who fitted patients with faulty replacement heart valves are coming under increasing pressure to tell them of the risk they may be facing.

A total of 278 patients were fitted with the valves from a faulty batch made by Britain's largest supplier, Shiley Ltd, of Windsor, in 1981.

So far five people have died in Britain after struts supporting the valves suffered metal fatigue. Altogether 60 people are believed to have died worldwide.

A circular from the Department of Health warned surgeons of the dangers a year ago, and advised them to inform their patients. Many doctors have been reluctant to do so, claiming that the stress of such warnings, and of replacement operations, would be greater than doing nothing.

This approach has been backed by the manufacturers, a subsidiary of the Pfizer pharmaceuticals group. The company says its aim is to avoid raising fears.

Thousands of the Shiley valves were returned after the faults were first discovered last year.

Yesterday Dame Elizabeth Ackroyd, chairman of the Patients' Association, called for people with the valves to be identified.

"Patients should be told about this", she said. "If it is possible to test the valves externally then the people who had them should be called in to have whatever checks possible.

"People should be told in a responsible way of the risks and left to make the choices themselves."

The son of one woman who died after a faulty valve collapsed is threatening to sue Shiley Ltd to force the company to help other patients involved.

Mr Robert Inston's mother, Beryl, died in March, eight months after the faulty valve was implanted, at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham.

A spokesman for the DHSS said it was powerless to order doctors to tell patients at risk of the situation. It was a matter for their clinical judgment, she said.

Professor Sir Geoffrey Slaney, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and head of the department of surgery at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, said: "The general view is to take the patient into confidence, but this varies from surgeon to surgeon".

Artificial heart valves are used to replace irreparably damaged natural valves. Shiley valves are used in about one-quarter of the 3,500 valve replacement operations carried out in Britain each year.

Britons cut spending on food and eat less

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Britons are continuing to spend less in real terms on food, including meals away from home, according to the latest annual survey published today by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The survey, which runs to more than 200 pages, is a detailed statistical analysis of the nation's eating habits in 1982.

Although the differences compared with 1981 are in many cases marginal, they confirm that in the long term people are eating less and are allocating a smaller proportion of their disposable income to food.

Consumption of fresh milk and cream, cheese, butter, lamb, poultry, canned fish, eggs, sugar, potatoes, fresh fruit and vegetables, white and brown bread, flour, rice and coffee all declined.

In contrast there were increases in the consumption of beef, pork, skimmed milk.

Household Food Consumption and Expenditure 1982: Annual report of the National Food Survey Committee. Stationery Office, £16.50.

Changes in incomes, prices and consumers' expenditure, 1980-1982

	1980	1981	1982
Index of personal disposable income per head			
In money terms	100	107.6	115.9
In real terms	100	96.9	96.3
General Index of Retail Prices			
All items	100	111.9	121.5
Food	100	108.4	117.0
Indices of consumers' expenditure per head			
Household food expenditure			
At current prices	100	105.0	111.1
At 1980 prices	100	98.5	98.1
Catering expenditure on food (including welfare)			
At current prices	100	103.3	107.9
At 1980 prices	100	97.9	96.2
Total food expenditure (including welfare)			
At current prices	100	104.8	110.7
At 1980 prices	100	98.4	97.8
Total consumers' expenditure			
At current prices	100	110.5	121.4
At 1980 prices	100	99.5	100.8
Total food expenditure as percentage of total consumers' expenditure on goods and services			
At current prices	19.3	18.3	17.8
At 1980 prices	19.3	19.0	18.7

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Solicitor scheme 'at risk'

The Law Society has warned the Government that plans to restrict the right of suspects to legal advice would jeopardize the scheme for duty solicitors in police stations (Frances Gibb writes).

The proposals are contained in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which comes before the House of Lords today.

The duty solicitor scheme, which provides suspects in police custody with a lawyer, is allowed for in the Bill.

But the Society has told the Government it has had to review its policy on the scheme, because the Government remained unmoved by its concern.

The proposals would allow police to delay legal advice in certain cases for up to 36 hours and to hold suspects in serious cases up to 96 hours without charge; with no external review of detention before 36 hours.



Joyful learner: Mrs Martha Gordon, aged 77, from Edinburgh, who has so enjoyed her degree course at Lancaster University that she is going on to take a postgraduate course in her subject, archaeology.

Fire destroys Bray studios

Fire yesterday destroyed the Bray Studios in Berkshire, where the Hammer horror films of Dracula and Frankenstein were made.

The world's biggest film set, the James Bond 007 studio at Pinewood studios, in Buckinghamshire, was destroyed by fire last month.

Crash death

Anthony Goodwin, aged 17, of Watson Crescent, Wakefield, a Junior Leader from the Royal Corps of Transport at Alamein Barracks, Driffield, East Yorkshire, was killed yesterday and five companions were injured, in a collision with a police car near Driffield.

Peregrine pair

A pair of peregrine falcons, whose courtship and mating in Gloucestershire was followed by more than 15,000 people, have successfuly reared two young.

Channel record

Lydon Dunsbee, aged 16, of Salisbury Road, Dover, established a new cross-channel swimming record from France to England of eight hours 23 minutes on Saturday.



Boyish admiration for the rose of the year "Amber Queen" at the RNRS Show (photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Show provides a rose-coloured spectacle

By Janet Browne

The Royal National Rose Society, in conjunction with the Rose Growers' Association, held a successful national summer show at the weekend in the Gardens of the Rose at Chiswell Green, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

The theme for Rose '84 was "Brighten Britain with Roses". The standard of exhibits was high with more entries than last year.

Main prize-winners in the amateur section included Mrs A Bird, of Market Harborough, Robert Shipman Memorial Class and Mr F L Birch, Stafford, W C Thorn Memorial Cup both for old garden roses; Mr W D Gobbee, London SW12, Elsie Toogood Memorial Class; Mr F Owen, St Briavels, Lindsell Cup and Edward Mawley, Challenge Cup; Mr J Worsley, Bolton, S W Burgess Memorial Cup, and Mr M G Double, Ewell, RNRS Trophy all for modern garden roses.

Classes restricted to amateurs growing not more than 1,000 modern roses: Mr M. Andrews, Bexley, Nicholson Challenge Cup and Brayford Challenge Cup; Mr H. V. Mitchell, Manningtree, Chares Stanfield Memorial Challenge Bowl; Mrs M. R. Stewart, Buckhurst Hill, Alfred Hewlett Memorial Class; Mr A. J. Bracegirdle, Ramsbottom, H. R. Darlington Memorial Cup.

Exhibitors growing not more than 500 modern rose bushes: Mr M. Thompson, Rhoadda, Sam McGreedy Challenge Cup and Edward J. Holland Memorial Cup; Mr A. B. Roberts, Poynton, Leslie Anstiss Memorial Class.

Leading winners for growers of not more than 250 bushes: Mr J. C. Bell, Gilbert Burch Memorial Class; and Mr A. R. Shields, Slaughter Memorial Cup, both Melton Mowbray.

Growers of not more than 150 bushes: Mrs H. A. Thompson, Lincoln, Charles Rigg Cup, Mr V. R. Edwards, Cirencester, Cocker Cup. Mr B. Christie, Watford, Kathleen Louise Mahaffy Class for not more than 100 bushes; Mr C. Beckitt, Buckingham, Albert E. Griffiths Memorial Class for less than 50 roses; Mr E. B. Schofield, Frank Naylor Memorial Class Trophy for previous non-first prize winners.

Plastic bullet death case

A Belfast mother will accuse the Government of breaching the European Convention on Human Rights in a hearing tomorrow before the European Commission of Human Rights in Strasbourg because her son was killed by a plastic bullet fired by a soldier (our Legal Correspondent writes). Brian Stewart, age 13, was killed when he was struck in the head by a plastic bullet fired by a British soldier in October, 1976. He was among a group of young people near his home throwing stones at soldiers. He died in hospital of severe brain damage.

Backed by the National Council for Civil Liberties and represented by Lord Gifford, QC, Mrs Stewart will argue that the Government has breached the European Convention which guarantees a right to life.

Explosives inquiry

Detectives were last night questioning three men arrested at Scratchwood Motorway services on the M1 after the discovery of a haul of explosives there.

The men were arrested after an undercover operation in which a detective posed as a safe-blower.

It is understood police have recovered 200lb of gelignite, several detonators and other equipment stolen from a quarry.

A third man was arrested in simultaneous police raids in the Midlands.

Scotland Yard says inquiries are continuing in London and the Midlands. The serious Crimes Squad officers were acting on information from the Yard's anti-terrorist branch.

Irish police besieged by drunken rock fans

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Hundreds of rock fans brought terror to a small Irish village yesterday during almost two hours of drunken rioting in which policemen were besieged in their station.

The 12 officers on duty at Slane in co Meath, were surrounded in the building for an hour as fans arriving for a Bob Dylan concert hurled abuse at them and attacked the building and other premises in the picturesque village with bricks and stones. As hundreds of reinforcements were rushed to the area from seven locations as far away as Dundalk and Dublin, the crowds went on the rampage, setting fire to two cars and a police minibus.

Firemen attempting to extinguish the fires were attacked with bottles and stones while the fans attempted to interfere with their engines. Firemen had to use force to protect themselves from fighting youngsters and at one stage turned hoses on the crowd in self defence.

Windows and doors in the police station were smashed during the trouble, in which 15 civilians and three police officers were injured.

The disturbances finally ended early yesterday with a baton charge by police reinforcements but hours later, as villagers cleared up, there was anger at lack of policemen on duty throughout Saturday and at the 1 am extensions given to local bars. One villager said: "The police were run out of the village. They were totally ineffective and there was nothing they could do. I would think they were scared witless. The people were drinking, and were drugged up all day long."

Seven people were arrested during the rioting, which has put in doubt future concerts at Slane Castle near-by.

● A youth aged 19 from Dublin died in the Boyne yesterday as he attempted to swim from a camp site to Slane Castle for the rock concert.

Scotland today: 1

Aberdeen looks to oil to boost next growth wave

Against speculation that a government review could cost Scotland an important part of its self-promotional drive, Ronald Faux, our Scottish Correspondent, looks at three key areas of the country and asks: "has Scotland really been too successful?" First in the three-part series is Aberdeen.

The shops along Union Street have the quality and range of goods of a place that is not short of money. Aberdeen admits to being comfortably off, with relatively low unemployment, but is irritated by the frequently projected image of the city as an oil-rich Utopia. Somehow the swaggering 10-gallon Texan outlook is totally out of place in a city with the grey architecture and sober traditions of Aberdeen.

Its heart is little changed. It is on the outskirts that oil has spread in a rash of company offices, new factories, workshops and engineering yards. The harbour is alive with ships that serve the 20 oilfields off shore. The airport is among the busiest in the country and the heliport is said to have become the biggest in the world.

In the city and surrounding region 50,000 jobs are in wholly oil-related firms, with many thousands more dependent indirectly on the oil industry itself, or on the spending power of those in the industry. Oil dominates Grampian and Grampian dominates oil with 70 per cent of all oil-related jobs in Scotland concentrated within Grampian, the driving force of which is Aberdeen.

Although the city was relatively secure before oil there is now no doubt that without the impetus of from oil Aberdeen would have felt the pinch of the recession strongly. The trauma caused by long-established local industry has been outweighed by the benefits oil has brought over the past ten years. The city has absorbed wth siome dignity surely the most outrageous ansd disruptive industry to arrive on anyone's doorstep.

The city is generally confident that the backbone oil has already built will support the next wave of growth which, it is forecast, will raise the directly employed oil workforce in Grampian to 62,500 by 1996, when some 100 oilfields will be producing in the North Sea. Most of the workers will be based in Aberdeen.

Mr Ian Wood, chairman of the Wood Group, the largest private employers in Aberdeen, said that far from cutting back a promotional effort that has been highly successful, the same system should be applied in other areas of the country in need of development.

Success must be promoted. Aberdeen and Grampian had an oil industry that depended not just on the North Sea but on the oil industry world-wide. There were other industries, too: fish processing, paper making, agriculture, chemicals and general engineering, which had sustained the area for years and could not now be left to suffer.

Grampian and oil were performing well but there was a gap between performance and potential. Although the North Sea was producing about 6 per cent of the world's oil, Scottish companies handled less than one per cent of the world market in offshore exploration, development and production. Even 1 per cent of such a market would mean billions of pounds and tens of thousands of jobs.

If they were to turn the tap, an extremely stiff and well-guarded tap at that, on this potential, the effort must be maintained. Recently the Scottish Development Agency appointed Mr John Condliffe to Aberdeen as the agency's north-eastern director. He sees the attraction of industry as a benefit not just for Aberdeen or Scotland but for the entire United Kingdom. Reducing the Scottish promotion would not neatly divert prospective clients to some other deserving English region. Far more likely they would be lost to Ireland

Tomorrow: Glasgow

Renault executive saloon handles like sports car

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

It looks as if Renault has at last got the top-of-the-range model that has eluded it for so long. A new Renault executive saloon with the lowest drag coefficient of any production car (0.28) goes on sale in Britain today.

The Renault 25 combined an exceptionally smooth ride with the handling of a sports car, yet is a spacious five-seat car with full equipment, even in standard form.

Seven versions are being imported, offering a choice of a 2 litre, and 2.2 litre, four-cylinder engines, a 2.7 litre fuel-injected V6, five-speed manual or three-speed automatic transmissions.

The top versions make considerable use of electronics including a voice synthesizer to give warning if anything goes wrong, an on-board computer and six-speaker stereophonic radio-cassette system.

M Patrick Faure, managing director of Renault UK said: "This is the most important model we have ever lauched at the top of the market. Our dealers have never been more enthusiastic over a new car. We have received several hundred orders even before the first cars arrive. I expect to sell 10,000 in the first year."

Since it went on sale in France four months ago the Renault 25 has taken almost 4 per cent of the total car market. Prices range from £7,950 for the Renault 25 TS to £13,440 for the 25 V6 automatic.

Lecturer was harassed by newspaper

Attempts by the *Daily Mail* to interview a college lecturer while she was at work amounted to serious intrusion and harassment, the Press Council said today. It censured the newspaper and upheld a complaint against it by Bradford and Ilkley Community College, West Yorkshire.

The college complained that the newspaper harassed a dressmaking lecturer, Mrs Carol Crossley. refused to leave college premises when asked and improperly obtained and published a picture of her

A report by Tim Miles, headlined "I'm in love with runaway jeweller, says brunette", told of "a two-week whirlwind courtship" in a villa on the Costa Blanca between Mrs Crossley and Mr Robert Chatwin, described in the story as a fugitive

● A wounding and destructive report about a senior London bank manager, printed after he shot himself, should not have been published without the most rigorous inquiry and convincing confirmation, the council said.

It concluded that the *News of the World* did not have such a basis for its story about Mr Gerald Moore, the late manager of Barclays Bishopgate branch, alleging his involvement in orgies.

It upheld a complaint by his widow, Mr D. A. Moore, that the newspaper published a false allegation about her husband after his death and refused to retract it.

Ministry view of countryside is criticized

The care of the countryside in the United Kingdom is a national responsibility and should not depend on EEC agreements, the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Communities says in a report published today (John Young, our Agicutural Correspondent writes).

The committee accuses the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of the Environment of taking too narrow a view of EEC directives and of failing to take into account wider enviromental considerations.

It acknowledges that agriculture is vital to the economic health of the countryside, and that the livelihood not only of rural communities, but of many urban inhabitants, depends upon its success.

The agricultural industry in recent years has had an admirable record of increased productivity, it says. However, that has been achieved by a rapid pace of change which has proved unacceptable to sections of public opinion.

Both the ministry and the department are insufficiently responsive to that public feeling. The European Commission's latest draft regulation on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures is too closely production-oriented, the report says.

Agriculture and the Envirnoment (Twentieth report of the House of Lords European Communities Committee, session 1983-84. HL 247, Stationery Office, £4.40).



Offer to swop Costa suspects is denied

From Harry Debelius in Madrid and Our Foreign Staff in London

Spanish and British officials yesterday denied reports that Britain had been asked to take part in a trade-off to bring about the arrest of five men wanted for questioning about two multi-million pound robberies.

The reports had claimed that Spain had offered to extradite the five men to Britain in return for the deportation of an exiled Spanish businessman, Señor José Maria Ruiz-Mateos.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Spain did not specifically offer to hand over those suspected of the £26m American Express gold robbery at Heathrow and the £6.4m holdup at Security Express in exchange for Señor Ruiz-Mateos. It did, however, inform Britain that there could be no extradition without reciprocity, a spokesman said.

"In March, we were told of British interest in the possibilities of extraditing a group of persons living on the Costa del Sol." The spokesman pointed out that a Spanish law of 1958 permits authorities here to consider granting extradition even without a bilateral treaty, provided the other country accepts the principle of reciprocity.

However, he added, British law does not contemplate trade offs and is so tough it has kept Britain out of the European convention on extradition which, incidentally, Spain has not ratified either.

The spokesman said that there was no official suggestion that Britain should send Señor Ruiz-Mateos back to Spain in exchange for the High-living Britons of the Costa del Sol.

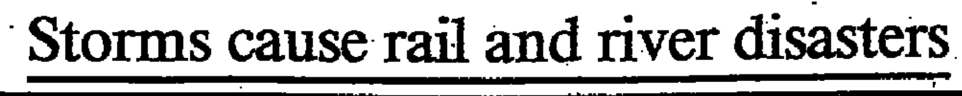
Diplomats from the two countries have been studying for some time how to improve extradition arrangements. Since 1978, when Spain abrogated the existing treaty, there has been no extradition between the countries.

"It is unfair to say that Spain does not want to negotiate an extradition agreement," the Foreign Ministry spokesman argued. "We denounced the last treaty in 1978 because the way the British acted did not demonstrate much confidence in Spanish justice. We told Britain we wanted to make a new agreement."

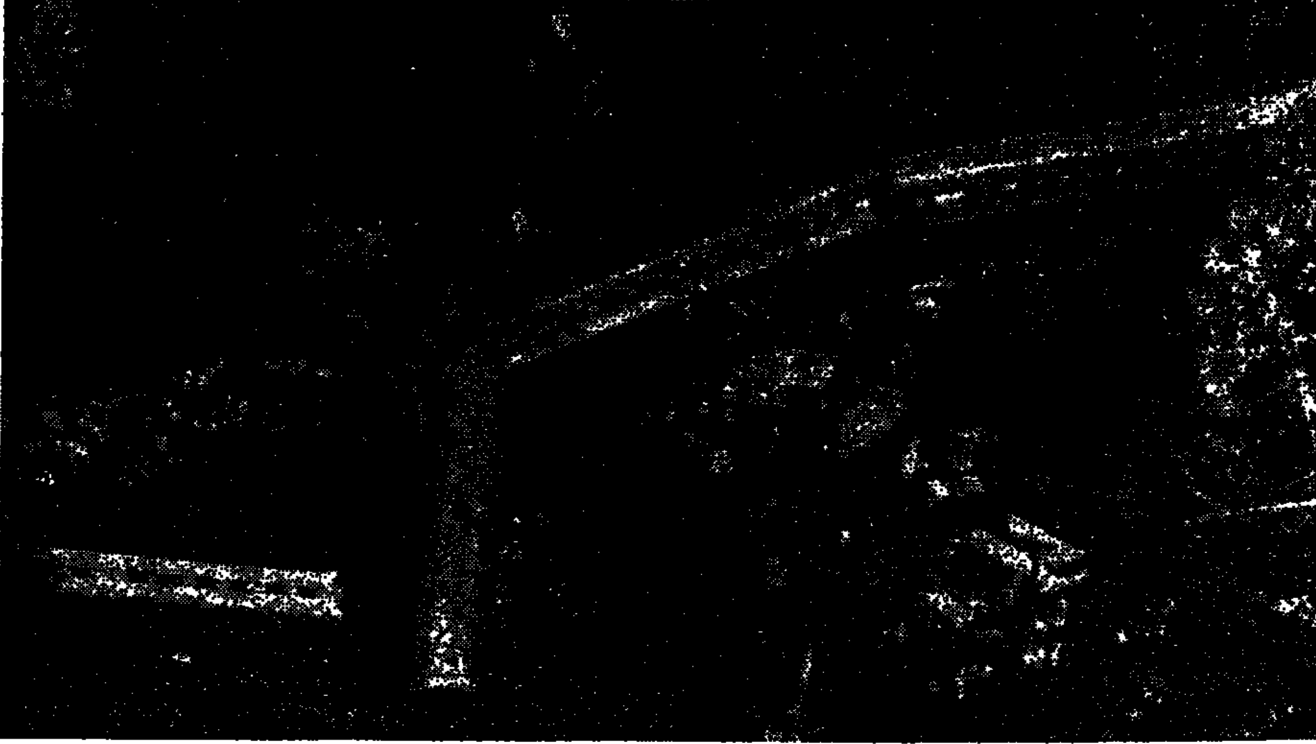
Señor Ruiz-Mateos was in London after the confiscation of his huge business empire. After the expropriation and his departure from Spain, charges of fraud and other offences were filed against him here.

Exchanges between London and Madrid regarding the five men living on Spain's southern coast did not come to light until the Spanish news weekly, *Tiempo*, revealed their whereabouts

The Home Office confirms that it did get an unofficial approach from Spain asking for Señor Ruiz-Mateos's return earlier this year when he was in Britain. The requests were refused. Señor Ruiz-Mateos was not permitted to stay in Britain but was instead deported to West Germany, his last point of departure. He has since been arrested by the Germans and faces extradition proceedings there.



Storms cause rail and river disasters



Crash havoc: A crane moving wrecked carriages after the derailment in Vermont and rescuers (right) bringing out one of the injured.



11 killed in Alabama as paddleboat capsizes

New York – Bad weather in the United States caused a train crash and a river disaster, in which a total of 16 people were killed.

Eleven died on Saturday when a paddleboat capsized on the Tennessee river near Huntsville, Alabama. The weather service said it was capsized by wind gusting to 70mph.

A train with 278 people on board was derailed early on Saturday near Williston, Vermont, after a culvert had been washed away during overnight flooding. Five people were killed and more than 100 injured.

Storms dumped three inches of rain in an hour on a North Carolina community and in Arkansas, hail injured 18 people. Flood warnings were posted for parts of New York and New Jersey, and a flood watch was in effect for all of Vermont.

Storms buffeted much of New England and the middle Atlantic coast, and were scattered over Georgia and the southern Appalachians, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and into Nebraska.

Civil war ceremonies haunt Beirut's peace week drive

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

According to the Lebanese daily, *An Nahar*, this week is to be the week of real peace in Beirut, although no one in the Lebanese capital will believe it until they hear the first airliner flying across the city this morning.

Even the Government, however, seems astounded that its Syrian-supported security plan is bringing some form of peace to Beirut: not a shot has been heard for more than three days and Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze Minister of Public Works, has formally declared the city's airport open from 5am today.

But the ghosts of the civil war, which has dragged on for eight terrible years – and even now may not have ended – continued to hinder the Government's efforts. Only minutes after Lebanese troops yesterday reopened three roads which connect Muslim west with Christian east Beirut, relatives of hundreds of kidnap victims of the conflict blocked them again with burning tyres and barricades of earth.

Theirs is largely a hopeless protest – many of their husbands, sons and wives were butchered years ago when ceasefires broke down or prisoner exchanges went wrong

Yet the streets of Beirut have never been so crowded with families, enjoying the hot Sunday weather in a city for once free from shellfire and the fear of more polititical disaster.

"Is it going to work?" is the question most frequently asked in the capital and the answer seems to be a growing affirmative, at least within the city limits.

The old road through the port is open again and for the first time in almost a year it is possible to drive through the slums of Shia, past the crumbling ruins of Galerie Semaan and up on to the Damascus highway above Beirut. Soon, it is being said, the whole boulevard up into the mountains at Aley will be open again.

At some point today or tomorrow, the hundred or so surviving kidnap victims of all sides in the war are likely to return home, by courtesy of the International Red Cross. For thousands of others, all hope has been given up.

Briton intervenes over Arab held by Israelis

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The headmaster of a British school has intervened on behalf of a former Arab pupil whom he claims is among four passengers seized from a Beirut-bound ferry hijacked by the Israelis.

In a telex to the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Israel's embassy in London, the British Embassy in Tel Aviv and the *Jerusalem Post*, Mr Simon Gray, headmaster of Battisborough School at Holbeton, near Plymouth, asks why Israel is still holding Mr Mazen Masri, who recently left the school to join his parents in Beirut, taking the Cyprus ferry.

Mr Gray said he had also been in touch with the International Red Cross and had "received confirmation that Mazen is still being held, but no reason why". A senior Israeli official yesterday refused to disclose the identities of any of the four passengers still being questioned.

Mitterrand's Jordan visit

Arms may be high on agenda

From Diana Geddes Paris

President Mitterrand leaves Paris today for a two-day visit to Jordan, his first official trip to the Middle East since he went to Israel in March 1982. Then he shocked his hosts by insisting in his address to the Knesset on the right of the Palestinian people to a country of their own.

President Mitterrand prides himself on the directness and consistency of his statements abroad. His language is the same in Washington, Moscow, Saudi Arabia, Tel Aviv or Amman, he insists.

He is not expected to spring any new surprises during this visit. Its main purpose is to reaffirm France's special ties with the Arab world and demonstrates France's close interest in the Middle East, despite a relative lull since the French contingent of the multinational peace-keeping force withdrew from Beirut in March.

The visit has special significance, coming so close to the Israeli elections on July 23, when Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, with whom M Mitterrand has a longstanding and close relationship, is expected to be returned to power.



M Mitterrand: Arab links reaffirmed.

M Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister, will accompany M Mitterrand on his trip to Jordan and also his brief stopover in Cairo. He will go straight on to Israel, to meet Mr Yitzak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, before flying to Syria on Thursday, where he hopes to see President Assad.

That visit may fuel speculation that France, with its special links with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Israeli Labour Party, may be preparing a new initiative in the Middle East. Western diplomatic sources remain sceptical as to the likelihood of this.

The discussions between M Mitterrand and King Husain are expected to be dominated by the general situation in the Middle East, in which the two countries have a broadly similar outlook. Both are convinced of the need to include the Soviet Union in any talks seeking a settlement in the area and both support Iraq in its war with Iran.

The talks will also touch on the development of cultural and commercial ties between the two countries, including the possibility of arms sales. France always seeks to maintain a discreet silence about foreign arms sales, but it is known that Jordan is anxious to modernize its army and particularly to strengthen its anti-aircraft defences.

It is also known that Jordan has recently encouraged problems in buying the ultra-modern weapons it needs from the United States. It is now looking to Europe, and even to the Soviet Union, as possible sources of arms. France has already sold 36 Mirage F1 combat aircraft to Jordan,

M Mitterrand plans to stop in Cairo for talks and lunch with President Mubarak on his way back to Paris on Wednesday.

India seizes 250 after Sikh hijack

Srinagar (Reuter) – Security at Indian airports has been tightened and more than 250 people have been arrested in Jammu annd Kashmir after the hijacking of an Indian airliner to Pakistan.

Police in the state capital, Srinagar, said those arrested, including suspected Sikh extremists, had been rounded up during Friday and Saturday.

They said the Himalayan region bordering Pakistan was quiet yesterday after a curfew was reimposed and paramilitary troops redeployed to disperse demonstrations against the sacking of the chief minster, Dr Farooq Abdullah.

But there was fresh violece in neighbouring Punjab and two north-eastern states, where three people were killed and a local politician seriously injured at the weekend. A woman was also killed at a village near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar in Punjab yesterday.

Two people died and several were injured in Tripura on Saturday, and a disrict leader of the Congress (I) party was ambushed and shot in Assam.

A Government report about the assault on the Sikh Golden Temple is expected to be released today.

Greek staff block main US base

From Mario Modiano Athens

American military personnel at bases in Greece were being urged by their commanders yesterday to submit "in a courteous and diplomatic manner" to scrutiny by 1,800 striking Greek employees, blocking access to the main United States Air Force base at Athens airport.

All but uniformed Americans, who must prove their identity at the gate checkpoints, are being denied access. The strikers, officially employed by the Greek Defence Ministry, demand that the Americans abide by a labour court ruling awarding them index-linked wages, better salary grades, and a 37½-hour working week.

Tension between the countries has been growing in recent months because of a steady stream of anti-American propaganda by the ruling Socialists

An American *demarche* to the Greek Government on June 26, announcing that consent for the sale of secondhand military aircraft to Greece was being withheld, was hushed up by Athens but was leaked by Mr Evanghelos Averoff, leader of New Democracy, the conservative opposition party.

Differences played down as Caribbean summit closes

From Jeremy Taylor Port of Spain

Leaders of the 13-member Caribbean Community and Common Market (Caricom), ended their annual summit in the Bahamas ahead of schedule, bravely papering over the cracks which had threatened to wreck the 11-year-old organization.

The meeting began with an icy rebuke from Mr George Chambers, Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, who said the only real item on the agenda was whether the regional integration movement would continue, and, if so, on what terms.

The summit could not proceed on a business-as-usual basis. "The quality of our relationship has deteriorated and we must decide how we come to terms with that."

The ensuing alarm resulted in the summit's bulky agenda being processed with unusual briskness. Trinidad and Tobago is the richest Caricom member and Mr Chamber's tone was taken as a warning that he was no longer prepared to play patron and principal buyer.

He said he was appalled at the malice and abuse directed against Trinidad, whose people were reassessing the cost and benefits of Caricom.

Playing down as far as possible the unhealed wounds inflicted by the US intervention in Grenada in October, the Caricom leaders took the first step toward admitting non-English speaking members, confirming the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Surinam as observers.

A committee is to study the Community rule which requires unanimous decision on big issues. Mr Edward Seaga, the Jamaican Prime Minister, is anxious to establish majority voting to prevent any single member blocking decisions.

The final communiqué expressed anxiety over the security of small states in the wake of the Grenada crisis and reaffirmed Caricom's commitment to non-intervention, ideological pluralism and rejection of force, though it was not clear how this squared with Caribbean support for the intervention in Grenada.

The summit also supported the Contadora peace initiative in Central America, arguing that the cause of conflict there was not East-West tension but deepseated social and economic ills.

Leaders exuded confidence about a revival of Caricom trade as they left Nassau over the weekend, but the main achievement was Trinidad and Tobago's. Mr Chambers managed to secure assurances from member states that they would buy more from his country. He offered to consider dismantling import restrictions in return.

Police tried to take black from hospital

Durban (Reuter) – Durban Supreme Court heard that a balck man was assaulted with electric shocks while in police detention and that police later tried to take him away from hospital against a doctor's advice.

The police agreed not to interfere for 10 day with Alfred Mkize, whose family had appealed to the court in an emergency action to stop police from assaulting him.

A hospital doctor said in an affidavit that Mr Mkize, whom he was treating, had told him he was assaulted with electric shocks after police detained him on June 16 under the Internal Security Act. A judge ruld that Mr Mkize should daty in hospital until July 17, when the case would be heard again.

Four-car crash

Schwandorf (AP) – Two West Germans were killed and five people injured, including a young girl, when a car driven by a US soldier hit three other cars on a highway 37 miles east of Nuremberg. The soldier was in hospital with light injuries.

Storm orphans

Moscow (AFP) – *Pravda* said there had been many offers of adoption from all over the Soviet Union for children orphaned by the freak cyclone which hit the region east of Moscow early last month. It was the first official admission the cyclone had claimed many lives.

Case dropped

Windoek (AFP) – Thirty-seven leading members and sympathizers of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) detained last month at a barbecue, will not be charged, it was announced here.

Colombia truce

Bogata (Reuter) Colombia's most active urban guerrilla group, the M19, said at the weekend it had reached a peace accord with the Government. Spokesman said the truce also involved another guerrilla group, the Popular Liberation Army.

Parachute death

Oslo (Reuter) – An American parachutist, Mr Carl Boenisch, aged 41, was killed while trying to set a new world free-fall record. After jumping off the 5,900ft Trollveggen mountain, his parachute opened but he was thrown against the almost vertical mountainside.

Shultz tour



Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, who left Hongkong on a tour to discuss the Cambodia issue, US-Chinese relations, and economic questions with the leaders of non-communist Asian countries, Australia and New Zealand. Originally due to start his tour today, he flew to Malaysia a day early.

Veil lifted

Rome (AP) – A judge has blocked Iran Air from requiring the seven Italian women working in its Rome office to wear the traditional Islamic veil known as the chador. The women had been told they could be sacked if they did not wear the chador and a full-length tunic from July 15.

Friends again

Cairo (Reuter) – Egypt and the Soviet Union have agreed to exchange ambassadors for the first time since 1981, ending a chilly period in their relations, according to announcements here and in Moscow. The move reflects President Mubarak's wish for good relations with both superpowers.

Guerrilla cadets

Lima (AFP) – Five children, aged between seven and 11, believed kidnapped by the leftwing Sendero Luminoso guerrillas, are reported to have dynamited a lorry on the Urubamba road last week. The driver, told by the children to get out first, said a group of masked men observed the children from a distance.

Holiday camp

Luleaa, Sweden (AFP) – The biggest air base in northern Sweden, located here on the Gulf of Bothnia, closed for three weeks on Friday to allow personnel to go on holiday. General Bengt Gustafsson, the regional commander, said he was astounded by the move and it would never happen again.





Discovery shakes theories on plot behind Agca

Kidnap throws up clue to Pope shooting

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Investigators are convinced that Emanuela Orlandi, the Vatican teenager who disappeared a year ago, was kidnapped by a Turkish terrorist group connected with the 1981 attempt on the Pope's life.

The discovery may help to focus with greater clarity on the real responsibilities of the various groups, including the Bulgarian secret service, believed to have been behind the shooting in St Peter's Square.

The girl vanished on June last year after finishing a flute lesson. There apperared to be no logical reason for kidnapping her. The family is modestly off. Her father works as a Vatican messenger and would certainly never have been able to raise a ransom. None was ever demanded.

Yet, soon after her disappearance, anonymous letters arrived, calling for the release of Ali Agce, the Turkish terrorist who severely wounded the Pope on May 13, 1981. In return, Emanuela would be freed. The requests had a curiously diffident ring and people in the Vatican said they had some difficulty judging the real purpose. It soon became clear, however, that the letters were genuine.

One message contained clear proof that it came from her captors. It described the six moles on her back and the fact that she did not play the flute in public because she could read music only when wearing glasses, which embarrassed her. The kidnappers also asked for a direct line to Cardinal Casaroli, the Pope's Secretary of State. This was arranged, but the motives behind the kidnapping remained unclear, and Emanuela is thought to have been taken out of Italy.

The Pope has appealed nine times in public for the girl's release. What has not been clear until now is how her captors thought they could gain their stated aims by holding her. Ali Agca is serving a life sentence in an Italian prison for his attempt on the Pope's life.

He is due to appear in court here this autumn at the trial of his allege fellow conspirators, and in no imaginable circumstances would the Italian authorities free him, even if the Pope requested it, which he certainly has not done. Turkish authorities have asked for his extradition but this is impossible under Italian law because in Turkey he faces the death penalty for another crime.

The Pope has gone as far as he could in showing forgiveness towards Agca, pardoning him in more than one public statement and making his controversial visit to the prison cell. Agca, meanwhile, said he is in no way involved in the business of Emanuela's kidnap, and has recommended her release.

The last messages from the girl's captors to arrive last month from Frankfurt and said that she had not been released because Agca and his alleged associates were still in prison.



Prisoners: A poster of Emanuela Orlandi, who is in the hands of terrorists demanding the release of the Pope's attacker, Ali Agca (right).

The note was sent to an Italian newspaper and a news agency, and mentioned by name Agca and Musa Cerdar Cilibi, leader of the Turkish "Grey Wolves" terrorist movement with which Agca had been associated.

Investigators are convinced that the Grey Wolves kidnapped her. The object was to make clear to Agca that he was not alone and had not been abandoned.

In fact, since the news of the kidnapping he has not, investigators say, given any further information. This is remarkable because his earlier, extremely full, confessions, remain the principle basis for the prosecution's argument that behind Agca were not only the Grey Wolves and the Turkish Mafia, but also the Bulgarian secret service and ultimately the KGB.

If the kidnapping is an initiative taken by the Grey Wolves who are Muslim extremists, it suggests their role in the conspiracy against the Pope may have been bigger, and that of the secret service smaller, than is usually supposed.

The complexion of the crime would be changed if its leading spirits were shown to be working for an extremist religious sect rather than following political directions.

Italian TV chiefs in corruption inquiry

Executives of the Italian state radio and television corporation, RAI, are anxiously awaiting details of corruption charges being formulated after the Rome public prosecutors office informed 23 of the organization's top people of inquiries involving them (Peter Nichols writes).

Signor Sergio Zamboli, chairman of RAI, Signor Baggio Agnes, the director-general, Signor Emanuele Milano, head of the first channel, and all members of the board, have received official notice that they are under investigation. No explicit charges have been made but it is believed the inquiry concerns payments to outside production companies which supply programmes.

Asians with arms cache mystify Viennese

From Richard Bassett Vienna

Mystery still surrounds the identity and purpose of nine Asians, travelling on forged British passports, who were rounded up by Austrian police at the weekend after a large câche of arms was discovered.

The nine men, several of whose passports bore stamps of issue from the British Consulate-General in Amsterdam, were found in three small hotels. In a series of raids, police found five grenades of East European origin, seven Belgian 9mm automatics and three Italian machine guns. About two pounds of nitropenta also was found. Police believe this explosive was responsible for the death of a Turkish diplomat in Vienna

All the men speak Urdu, suggesting that they are of Pakistani or Afghan origin, although their passports give them English names, such as Taylor, and describe them as labourers from Dundee and Glasgow.

Red headbands, ropes, fuses concealed in tins of French boot polish and a large red silk carnation were also found.

There has been speculation that the Opec summit, opening tomorrow in Vienna, may have been a target. In 1975, an attack on an Opec meeting killed two people. Police do not rule out the possibility that an attack may have been planned on the Pakistan embassy.

Opec demands, page 17

Canberra Labour conference

Hawke wants the hard line softened

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

East Timor and the mining and export of uranium are likely to be the dominant issues at the Australian Labour Party national conference which starts today in Canberra.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, and his Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, will try to stop a move to retain or even harden the stand on East Timor. The present party platform recognizes the "infalienable right of the East Timorese to self-determination and independence". It also opposes all defence aid to Indonesia until there is a complete withdrawal of Indonesian occupation forces from East Timor.

While this policy, adopted at the last conference two years ago, is, like all others, binding on a Labour Government, the timing of its introduction is left up to the Government. For the past few weeks, Mr Hayden has been working behind the scenes to engineer a softening of the present hard line. What both he and Mr Hawke would prefer is a policy sufficiently vague to allow flexibility and not offend Jakarta, yet tough enough to satisfy the Party.

The problem facing the leadership is that the East Timor issue transcends traditional Labour Party factions. Feeling against the Indonesian annexation of the former Portuguese colony is shared by a wide section of the party.

Dr Ali Mochtar, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, did nothing to sooth Labour feelings when he told the *Sydney Morning Herald* that Indonesia's relations with Australia had reached a stage where it might be advisable for both countries to downgrade their diplomatic ties. This immediately brought a plea from Mr Hawke to the party for moderation when he said such a move would not be in the best interest of the countries.

The left wing of the party has been pushing hard on the uranium issue and wants the industry phased out. However, a compromise resolution, allowing existing mines to continue to negotiate new contracts, and for the development of the giant Roxby Downs mine in South Australia, seems likely to be successful.

Mr Hawke is known to favour a more liberal policy, but will be happy to go along with the compromise knowing that his view, shared by Senator Peter Walsh, the minister for resources and energy, would have little hope of being accepted.

The party leadership appears to have the numbers for the main issues but conferences have a reputation for springing suprises.

In spite of Mr Hawke's popularity among the electorate, he still has enemies on the Left of the party.

European Notebook

Passport to easier cross-border travel

In the post-Fontainbleau summit euphoria, France and West Germany have been pressing ahead with a project to open up their mutual border as the kind of open common market dreamt of by the founding fathers of the EEC.

At the end of last week, they agreed a new system to speed up border formalities. Green plaques will be issued to drivers crossing the Franco-German border. The attached discs will indicate that everyone in the car is an EEC citizen and none has anything to declare. In theory, such cars should be waved through the frontier, with only an occasional spot check.

France plans to have plaques available later this month to speed up holiday traffic. All EEC-registered cars carrying EEC citizens, whatever their nationality, should be eligible. In fact, the plaques would have to be issued to everyone because there should legally be no discrimination between EEC citizens.

The system is not yet operational and there is considerable scepticism as to whether it will work. President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl, without advance in-depth consultation with their own authorities, announced the sweeping away of border formalities from the start of this month.

Nothing happened, although some enthusiastic motorists took the leaders at their word and tried to hurtle through the frontier without slowing down last week. The problems of demolishing the border are huge, not least because France still has tight restrictions on the flight of capital. the French Finance Ministry is likely to be very unhappy if the move to open internal frontiers provides an escape rout for money which people have been trying to get out of Socialist France since President Mitterran came to power.

If the scheme starts an works, it will put pressure on other EEC members to follow. They agreed in principal to adopt such a system only a month ago, but there has been no sign of this happening. France and West Germany are left as the trailblazers.

Britain, one of the most committed to removing barriers, is also among the most insular in this matter. The reason given is that border formalities are the only controls on people entering the country and therefore have to be more thorough than in other member states, where identity cards are compulsory.

It was this which allowed France to end the British system of issuing passes to day trippers. From next month, a Post Office-issued certificate, which the French reluctantly accept as an inferior form of identity card, will replace the pass system.

President Mitterand has, meanwhile, been brandishing a prototype of an EEC passport, which is due to be issued from next year. It is described as a burgandy colour by the next year. French and imperial by the British.

In Ireland, even without green plaques, it was emerged that milk can cross the border between north and south with little difficulty. Commission officials are investigating reports that surplus Ulster milk is being shipped south to take up the quota that cows from the Republic cannot fill.

This smuggling is a way round the controversial quota system causing such anguish to British dairy farmers. They are so disgusted with the Community that they would tear up their imperial purple passports if they had them.

Ian Murray

Kenyan leaders accused of hoarding food

Nairobi (AP) – The Minister of Labour, Mr Robert Ouko, has claimed that unidentified Kenyan leaders had caused the food shortage by hoarding and black market sales, Kenya's *Sunday Times* reported.

The newspaper, mouthpiece of the ruling Kenya African National Union, quoted Mr Ouko as saying senior government officials hoped to get rich by selling food at exorbitant prices. It was the first time a member of President Moi's Cabinet blamed shortages on hoarding and not unusually poor rains.

Speaking at a rally in the Lake Victoria town of Kisumu, the minister did not name any of the suspected officials.

His allegation follows a government appeal last month for a million tons of maize, 426,000 tons of wheat and 7,400 tons of powdered milk to help to meet shortages caused by drought.

Bombers hit another US abortion clinic

Washington (Reuter) – An abortion clinic in Annapolis, Maryland, was badly damaged in weekend bomb attack, the tenth incident of its kind in the United States this year. No one was injured.

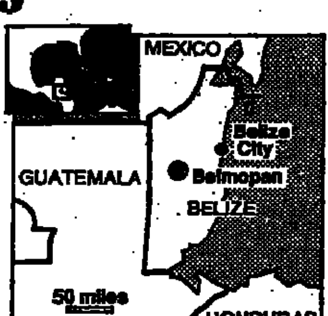
Preliminary investigations showed that the bomb was similar to one which exploded last week at the offices of the National Abortion Federation in Washington.

Eight other abortion clinics have been bombed since January and some have received threats of violence, but no arrests have been made.

Mr Dan Pellegrom, executive director of Planned Parenthood of Maryland, said there had been a recent increase in hararrment of abortion clinics in the state by opponents of abortion, including a bomb threat at the Baltimore office of Planned arenthood.

Belize breathes easier as Guatemala election leaves junta in control

From John Carlin
Guatemala City



Guatemala's constituent assembly elections, have turned out to be surprisingly good news for Britain.

Guatemala's military Government feels strong and the likelihood of the Army invading the former British colony of Belize, defended by about 1,400 British Troops, in the way Argentina seized the Falklands, appears remote.

The newly elected assembly will rewrite the Guatemalan constitution, offering the chance to the moderate majority to modify the clause in the last constitution, drafted in 1965, which stated quite unequivocally that Belize was part of Guatemala's sovereign territory.

"We are flexible, we are reasonable," the Foreign Minister, Señor Andrade, said in an interview this week in the National Palace.

"Nobody is thinking these days of claiming the whole of Belize, not at all", Señor Andrade said, adding: "We do not believe in a solution by force."

He said that a possible solution to the problem would be for Belize to hand over a part of its southern territory – specifically, the district of Toledo. That would provide Guatemala with the access to the Caribbean perceived by Señor Andrade as Guatemala's chief reason for persisting with its long-standing claim.

"From my personal point of view, that would open the door to a permanent settlement of the dispute", Señor Andrade said. He is convinced that people in southern Belize wish to become part of Guatemala, which is economically a much more powerful country.

But the new assembly may offer more hope of an accommodation then Señor Andrade. The biggest share of seats will belong to the Christian Democrats and Union of the National Centre (UNC) which pushed the intractably nationalist, extreme right-wing National Liberation Movement into third place in Sunday's elections.

The leader of the zealously Roman Catholic National Liberation Movement, Seór Mario Sandoval, has put forward as an argument against Belize's right to independent status the fact that a large proportion of the population are "blacks from Africa and Jamaica".

The leaders of the Christian Democrats and UCN are publicly non-committal on Belize, keen to treat all delicate subjects with discretion at a time when Guatemala's experiment in democracy still looks fragile.

But privately leaders of the two parties – as, indeed, most of the others represented in the new assembly – have told diplomats in Guatemala City that they consider Guatemala's claim to Belize as "ridiculous".

Leading politicians of the main parties have expressed a willingness, again in private, to find a dignified way out of the problem. One suggestion, put forward by the small but politically sensitive Populist Party, is for Britain or Belize to offer Guatemala financial compensation for the supposedly once-annexed territory.

Guatemala's military, the chief determinants of political power, appear keen to adopt a less nationalist, more pragmatic approach.

In reply to a questi;on at a news conference this week as to whether there was any sense in British troops remaining in Belize to defend against possible Guatemalan attack, Guatemala's military ruler, General Oscar Mejía Victores, gave a lightly ironic reply.

General Mejía, a man experienced in combat, observed: "It is not convenient to use troops in something not real."

There is one twist to the Guatemala-Belize issue which, perhaps, has not been sufficiently considered. Guatemalan Army officers have told diplomats that, setting aside the question of sovereignty, they are happy for Britain to keep its troops in Belize.

The costly British presence, the argument goes, first helps prevent a feared Cuban intrusion in the affairs of Guatemala's weak neighbour and second, serves to seal the border against left-wing guerrillas



Armoured patrol: Scout rangers alert for communist rebels in the northern Philippines war zone.

51 rebels die as troops storm base

From Keith Dalton
Manila

Government troops, using mortars against communist guerrillas dug in on a northern Philippines Mountain, have killed 51 rebels in a battle which has raged for 12 days.

Fighting is continuing in the hills of Kalinga-Apayao province in northern Luzon, with both sides bogged down by poor weather. One soldier has been killed and two have been wounded.

News of the battle, the biggest ever in the region, was released by the armed forces Chief of Staff, General Fabian Ver, after he briefed President Marcos.

About 3,000 troops are holed up near the town of Tinglayan, known to be the operational area of the rebel Roman Catholic Priest, Father Conrado Balweg. The military has offered an £8,000 reward for his capture, dead or alive.

An elite scout ranger patrol engaged the rebels of the New People's Army in a brief skirmish on June 27 before the guerrillas withdrew to their mountain hideout. Two battalions reinforced the Government position, but bad weather has prevented a fullscale assault.

NZ poll concentrates minds

All quiet on the labour front

From W. P. Reeves
Wellington

An unfamiliar quiet which has settled over New Zealand's industrial labour scene can be explained by the imminence of the snap election on July 14.

Less than a month ago petrol supplies were at risk because refinery workers had downed tools. The country's largest construction project was paralysed by a dispute involving pickets and police in violent confrontation.

A rash of rolling stoppages over wages, orchestrated by the powerful Federation of Labour had employers worried about who would be hit next. The Government theatened to bring in the Air Force to shift strike-bond cargoes between the North and South Islands.

The two factors, both of which it uses to serve its electoral interest. The first is tough legislation it rushed through parliament to force a return to work in the huge Marsden Point refinery expansion site. That legislation had draconian powers and has been criticized on Human rights grounds.

Nevertheless, the Government points out that industrial discipline has been restored to a plant with a long history of disruptions.

Opposition leads

In a national opinion poll published at the weekend, Labour had a commanding 12 per cent lead with 48 per cent to the National Party's 36 per cent. If the poll is accurate, Labour would win a 23-seat majority in the 95-seat Parliament.

The other contribution to the calmer industrial temper is the decision of the trade unions to back the opposition Labour Party and avoid strikes that might be used by the National Party to extract useful capital.

This degree of support from the Trades Hall has not always been avialable to the Labour Party. The difference this time is that the trade union movement believes Sir Robert Muldoon's Government is out to destroy the union structure.

The Government has struck hard at the base of the union bureaucracy by ending, after 50 years, compulsory unionism.

The Government has united union ranks by suspending free wage-bargaining for more than two years and retaining a freeze on wages while bargaining for more than two years and retaining a freeze on wages while easing controls on prices. The Federation of Labour is flaunting the results of any inquiry in initiated in which the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions found violation of trade union rights.

None of this distresses Sir Robert Muldoon who on the contrary, sees the Trades Hall-Labour alliance as confirmation of what he says the public has all along known, the opportunity for left-wing union factions to determine Labour policy.

In his opening campaign address, Sir Robert asserted that three extreme-left members of the Federation's national executive were powerfully places on the Joint Council of Labour, an offical Labour Party-trade union body, to influence a future Labour government.

By tradition Mr David Lange, leader of the Labour party, must sympathise with the unions, several of which are allilitated to the party. But for the middle-of-the-road uncommitted voter, too clsoe an identity with the trade-union maching could prove harmful

Mr Lange dissociates himself from extremists and has been at pains to reject the proffered support of the Socialist Unity Party, the Moscow-oriented wing of the Communist Party here, which is not putting up candidates in the interests of getting Labour elected.

Pirates in vicious attacks on boat people

From Henry Kamm

Geneva (NYT) – In some ways, May was a relatively good month for those Vietnamese refugees whose small boats completed their voyage across the Gulf of Thailand.

No more than six of the 21 vessels which reached Thai shores were attacked and robbed by fishermen. Only 12 refugees were raped and only seven women were abducted and ramain lost. Just two other refugees were reported missing. Not one of the Vietnamese was killed, and no injured victims of assault landed.

Those statistics, provided by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, made May one of the least cruel months since 1982, when the commissioner's office began compiling data on pirate attacks on Vietnamese. But no definite conclusion can be drawn from the statistics: the refugee craft which never reach shore remain an unknown which makes all statistics on the so-called boat people incomplete.

What is certain is that piracy against Vietnamese refugees has never been more savage, although the number of refugee boats, and thus the number of attacks, is declining. Good sailing weather has brought the flow up to about 5,000 a month, but arrivals last year dropped to 28,055 throughout Asia, from the 1979 peak of 202,158.

Mr Poul Hartling, the commissioner, said: "The reports are the most horrifying I have seen. They tell of cruelty, brutality and inhumanity that go beyond my imagination. The refugees are attacked with knives and clubs. There is murder, robbery and rape; everything in this world."

Survivors' accounts since 1982 put the number killed by pirates at about 1,800, more than 2,300 women have been raped, almost all repeatedly; and 850 women, who were abducted, remain missing.

Rape and violence, rather than robbery, are the principal objectives of the attacks.

Marriage bar

Singapore (AP) – In an attempt to avoid problems with immigrant workers, Singapore has said it will cancel work permits of foreigners who marry Singapore citizens without official approval. Despite an earlier warning, 2,920 people married Singapore women in 1983, compared with 1,448 in 1980.

Chemical gap worries Nato forces

By Rodney Cowton,
Defence Correspondent

Concern is increasing among Nato forces about their lack of chemical weapons to counter those held by the Soviet Union.

General Bernard Rogers, Supreme Allied Commander Europe, has said several times that Nato needed to have a limited supply of modern chemical weapons to deter their use by the Warsaw Pact. As recently as last week he said that Western political authorities had abrogated their responsibilities over the use of such weapons.

The latest assessment of Soviet forces, published by the Pentagon in April, said that the Russians had "the world's largest, best equipped and best trained military force for waging chemical warfare".

About 18 months ago Mr Peter Blaker (now Sir Peter Blaker), who was then British Minister of State for the Armed Forces, told the Commons that the Soviet stockpile was assessed at more than 300,000 tons of chemical agent. Much of this was deployed forward in eastern Europe together with the equipment needed to use it which included multiple rocket launchers, artillery, aerial bombs, spray tanks and tactical weapons.

The Soviet Union is thought to have more than 100,000 troops specially trained in chemical warfare.

Britain has no stockpile of lethal chemical weapons, those it had having been destroyed in 1957, although its troops have what is claimed to be the best protective clothing in the world

The United States ceased manufacturing chemical weapons in 1969. Its present stock is estimated at 70,000 tons, with a further 200,000 tons held in bulk storage.

According to the Pentagon, most of the 15-year-old stocks could no longer be deployed effectively on a battlefield, particularly at ranges beyond that of normal artillery. General Rogers said last week that these stocks of chemical warheads and weapons systems were nearly obsolete.

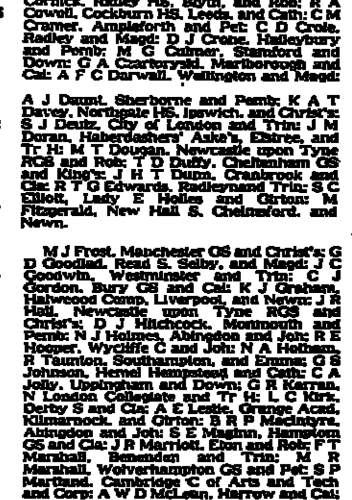
University news

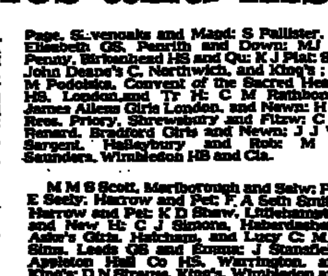
Tripos: Classics and history

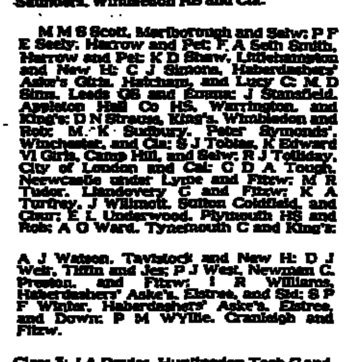
Cambridge University has announced the following Tripos examination results:

*denotes Distinction

CLASSICAL TRIPOS, Part 2



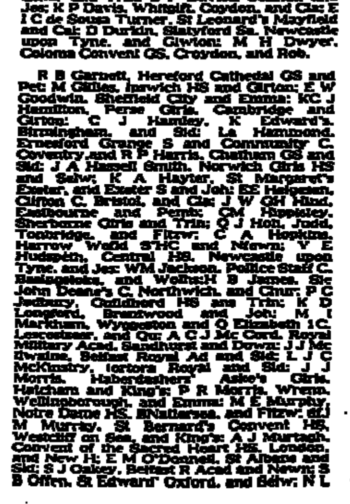


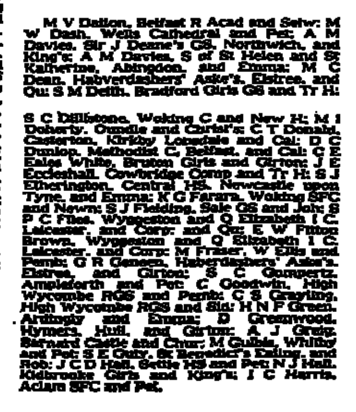




HISTORICAL TRIPOS, Part 2

HISTORICAL TRIPOS, Part 1





Law Report July 9 1984

Single representation for co-plaintiffs

Black King Shipping Corporation and Another v Massie

Before Mr Justice Hirst

[Judgment delivered June 27]

Co-plaintiffs must, except in most exceptional cases, act together and be represented by the same solicitors and counsel. Therefore, once the solicitors for co-plaintiffs had successfully applied to take themselves off the record in respect of one plaintiff, that plaintiff could not be separately represented as a plaintiff in the action by different solicitors and counsel, and accordingly a notice of change of solicitors which purported to bring new solicitors on to the record on behalf of that plaintiff was irregular and ineffective.

Such a plaintiff could only take further part in the action if he applied to be made a defendant; the judge had a discretion whether or not to grant such an application, and any objection relevant to the exercise of that discretion must therefore be heard.

Mr Justice Hirst so held in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division, ruling that the Black King Shipping Corporation, owners of the ship Litsion Pride, were not entitled to take part as of right in an action which it and the mortgagees of the ship, Wayang (Panama) SA, had brought against Mr Mark Ranald Massie, one of the underwriters of a policy of marine insurance relating to the ship, which had been sunk in the Gulf.

Mr Gordon Pollock, QC and Mr Jonathan Gilman for the underwriters; Mr Charles Michell for the owners; Mr Sydney Kentridge, QC and Mr Jonathan Sumption for the mortgagees.

MR JUSTICE HIRST said that when the proceedings had been launched, one firm of English solicitors had been acting on behalf of both plaintiffs, the owners and the mortgagees, the latter being the equitable assignees of the formers's cause of action against the underwriters.

Dissension had arisen between those solicitors and the owners' American legal advisers, and on June 10, 1983, Mr Justice Leggatt had declared, in accordance with Order 67, rule 6(1) of the Rules of the Supreme Court, that those solicitors had ceased to act for the owners in the action.

The trial had started on May 3, 1984. On May 16 new solicitors had served on the other parties a notice of change of solicitors indicating that they were acting for the owners in the action and were on the record on their behalf, and the owners had applied by counsel to take part in the action, seeking to be made second defendants.

The mortgagees had opposed the owners' application, contending that it was not being made *bona fide*, its purpose being not to protect the interests of the owners but to sabotage and delay the trial so as to force the mortgagees to settle to their detriment, and that the past conduct of the underwriters' solicitors had led to the making of the application.

The underwriters now contended that the owners had at all times remained parties to the action, irrespective of the order of June 1983, and had been properly represented before the court from the time that their new solicitors had served the notice, that the only question for the court to determine was whether they should remain plaintiffs or become defendants, and that the well-established rule that, save in exceptional circumstances, plaintiffs could not be separately represented existed only for the benefit of defendants, so that if defendants declined to take the point, there was no reason why plaintiffs could not be separately represented.

In his Lordship's judgment, it was clear from *Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd (No 2)* ([1964] 2 QB 601, 619-21, 622-3, 623-4) that the notice served by the new solicitors was irregular, and had not restored the owners to the status of fully effective plaintiffs.

The rule against separate representation of plaintiffs did not exist only to protect defendants: it was a matter for the court itself, as it had a duty to ensure that actions were properly constituted and trials regular.

It was clear from the *Lewis* case that if there were a power in the court to permit separate representation of defendants, it would only be exercised in the rarest possible circumstances to avoid injustice.

His Lordship could hardly conceive of a case more unsuitable than this for the making of such an order. The two plaintiffs were now at "daggers drawn" and it would be utterly impossible to have a proper trial if they were separately represented as plaintiffs. It was not necessary to decide whether the owners were still technically parties to the action at all, but if they were, and at first sight the existence of Order 67, rule 7 seemed to support the contention that they were, they were dormant, unrepresented parties, and were unable to take part as plaintiffs.

The owners could now only take part in the trial if they succeeded in an application to the court to be made defendants. The court clearly had power to make them defendants but, contrary to the underwriters' submission, it was a matter for the court's discretion: see *Brown v Sawyer* ((1841) 3 Bevan 598) where Lord Langdale had said that the court should grant such an application where justice would not otherwise be done.

No doubt in most cases such an application would be granted almost as a matter of course, but this was a most abnormal case. If the mortgagees' contention that the owners' application was not *bona fide* and was being made from collateral and ulterior motives were correct, that would be relevant to the exercise of the discretion, and it was not possible to say without hearing the mortgagees' submission and the evidence in support of it that justice would not be done unless the owners took part in the trial as defendants.

[On June 28, the owners withdrew their application to be made defendants, and his Lordship ordered them to pay the costs of the other parties of and occasioned by the application, on an indemnity basis.]

Solicitors: Denton Hall & Burgin; Elborne Mitchell & Co; Richards Butler & Co.

Serving notice of libel appeal on non-party

Hasselblad (GB) Ltd v Orbinson

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice May

[Judgment delivered July 2]

Order 59, rule 8 of the Rules of the Supreme Court empowered the Court of Appeal to order an appellant to serve notice of appeal on a person who, although not a party to the proceedings being appealed from, was indirectly interested in the appeal.

The Court of Appeal so stated in dismissing an appeal by plaintiffs, Hasselblad (GB) Ltd, from a decision of the Registrar of Civil Appeals, who had granted an application by the European Commission that a notice of appeal be served on them although they were not parties to the appeal between the plaintiffs and the defendant, Mr Kenneth Orbinson.

Order 59, rule 3 provides: "(5) A notice of appeal must be served on all parties to the proceedings in the court below who are directly affected by the appeal; and, subject to rule 8, it shall not be necessary to serve the notice on parties not so affected."

Rule 8 provides: "(1) The Court of Appeal may in any case direct that a notice of appeal or respondent's notice be served on any party to the proceedings in the court below on whom it has not been served; or on any person not party to those proceedings."

Mr Michael Burton, QC and Mr Richard Slowe for the plaintiffs; Mr Alan Tyrrell, QC and Mr Ian Carlson for the European Commission; the defendant was not present nor represented.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the European Commission had been concerned with complaints about the servicing of Hasseblad cameras and there had been some form of proceedings in the Community (see *The Times* February 25, 1984).

In the course of those proceedings various complaints were collected by the Commission including a complaint in the form of a letter by Mr Orbinson which came into the hands of a company called Camera Care Ltd and then on to the Commission.

The plaintiffs took the view that the letter was defamatory and took libel proceedings in which the defendant pleaded absolute or alternatively qualified privilege by way of defence. The matter came before Mr Justice Comyn who ruled that absolute privilege attached to the letter and it was against that ruling that the plaintiffs appealed.

The Commission took no part in those proceedings because they were not parties to it but on learning of the appeal the Commission applied unsuccessfully under Order 15, rule 6 to be joined as a party.

The Commission then made an application under Order 59, rule 8 for a notice of appeal to be served on them.

That rule had to be read in conjunction with Order 59, rule 3. Subject to rule 3 the appellant had to serve a notice of appeal on those parties who were affected. Order 59, rule 8(1) gave the court power to order an appellant, notwithstanding the provisions of Order 59, rule 3(5), to serve on parties who were not directly affected.

In terms of jurisdiction his Lordship could not see how it could be said that that rule did not give the Court of Appeal jurisdiction to order an appellant to serve a notice of appeal on any person without qualification in a matter of jurisdiction.

Exercise of discretion was a different matter in which case the court would have to take account of the nature or interest of the person to be served and what contribution they were likely to make to the achievement of justice.

The registrar took the view that the Commission had a real albeit an indirect interest in the outcome because for the first time the English court was being asked to consider whether there was absolute privilege in relation to complaints to the Commission.

That was a matter of very considerable importance not only in the UK but also in the European Community and he took the view that he was amply justified in operating the power under Order 59, rule 8(1).

His Lordship could see no grounds for faulting the registrar's order and would dismiss the appeal.

Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice May agreed.

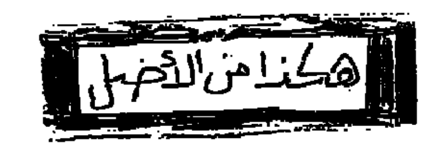
Solicitors: William T Stockler; Freshfields.

Breath test valid

Kaye v Tyrrell

A requirement for a breath test under section 8(1) (b) of the Road Traffic Act 1972 was a valid requirement since it formed part of a single transaction or chain of events which began when the defendant drove against red traffic lights, stopped and changed places with his passenger and ended a few minutes later when he was required by a police officer to provide a specimen of breath, and accordingly, justices were not entitled to conclude that the defendant was no longer driving or attempting to drive in accordance with section 8(1).

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice McCullough) so held on July 4 and allowed an appeal by the prosecutor by way of case stated against the dismissal of two informations by Southend-on-Sea Justices on a submission of no case to answer.





ADVERTISEMENT

HOW THE MINERS ON STRIKE HAVE BEEN MISLED...

ABOUT WHAT THE STRIKE CAN ACHIEVE.

The miners on strike are angry. And it's easy to understand why.

They are angry because of what they have been told by their leaders.

But have they been told the truth?

The sad thing is that the only result the strike can achieve is irreparable damage to the industry.

Can the strike stop pit closures?

No – for a very simple reason.

The future of coal depends upon how much it costs to mine. The cheaper it is, the more of it we can sell, and therefore the more of it we can mine.

The more expensive it is, the more it will pile up unsold, like the 55 million tonnes at the beginning of this year.

No matter how long the strike continues, it cannot change this basic fact.

We need to replace four million tonnes of our most expensive coal with economically-mined output.

This will bring the average cost down – and allow us to sell more coal from our better pits.

Doing this is exactly what was agreed in the 1974 Plan for Coal – to replace old, uneconomic capacity with new economic capacity.

The final Tri-partite Report on the Plan for Coal said in Paragraph 27, "inevitably some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted".

A mere 12 per cent of our capacity is now directly costing more than £275 million a year to support. This is money that should be going into modernising our other pits – as the Plan for Coal hoped it would.

That will safeguard miners' jobs, increase wages, and give Britain the coal industry it needs.

The strike cannot do that. The only thing it can achieve is the very opposite.

If it goes on long enough, the strike threatens up to 30 good pits with permanent closure.

This could not only cost miners, but also steel and railway workers jobs that should not be lost.

Can the strike win new business?

Everyone knows it can't. It is driving away future coal customers.

It is making coal more difficult to sell.

It is threatening the future of the industry.

Britain is the only country in Western Europe that is investing so heavily in the future of coal.

The British coal industry has excellent prospects.

But not if the strike continues.

This strike – not the Coal Board – could butcher the industry.

That's why it is so important that this strike ends soon.

It was called by the miners' leaders. It now needs to be called off by the miners themselves.

NCB

One in a series issued by the National Coal Board.

SPECTRUM

In the first of a two-part series **Alan Franks** looks at how the fall in the cost of home computers is rapidly spawning a generation of young, and even pre-school, children fully conversant with the new technology

The little keys to our future

There is something faintly disturbing, although highly comic, about a tiny child seated at the keyboard of a computer, bolstered up on a pile of telephone directories, and moving his fingers across the hardware with the absorption of a boffin on the verge of a breakthrough. And yet the sight is becoming more commonplace in British homes as the starting age of the computer user gets lower and lower.

For the layman, the assimilation of computer linguistics, the specifications, the properties, the programs, can be rather like catching machine-gun bullets between the teeth; none the less, it is as well to record a few essential statistics which help to explain why so many young children are getting so much value from their screens.

It is only five years ago that personal computers began to slip down into the bracket of affordable prices.

One of the first was the Commodore PET at £500 plus, followed by the Apple. The breakthrough came with the Sinclair ZX80, selling at £100 (although its 1K of memory looks minute by today's standard) followed by the Acorn BBC, Sinclair ZX81 and Spectrum.

It is now estimated that 11.8 per cent of UK households have a home computer, and that of that number, nearly half use the machine at least partially for educative purposes. What is perhaps even more telling is the fact that a junior teaching program, called *Wordspell*, aimed at three-year-olds and above, has burst into the best-selling software list compiled by the magazine *Popular Computing Weekly*. It is the first teaching program to have done so, the list usually featuring nothing but teenage games of interplanetary violence and the like. It is as if the theme music from *Postman Pat* had ousted Boy George from the charts.

There are now at least 250 manufacturers of educational software ranging from the large publishing houses such as Longmans, Heinemann, Macmillan, Penguin and Collins, right down to the one-man cottage industries consisting of a computer and a garage. Of these 250, at least 80 are engaged in the junior end of the market. Only in the secondary school sector does the boom appear to have levelled off for the moment, having reached a peak between June 1983 and February this year.

It is accepted that among the genuinely effective programs to have come on to the market there has also been a fair bit of rubbish. But as competition hots up, so the standards are more exacting and the dross is disappearing.

But what can a child of three or under possibly hope to get from a computer program? More importantly, isn't there a danger that the usurping by technology of the traditional role of book and teacher/parent might have harmful and unforseen effects on the teaching process? The answer to the first question is that most programs for the very young, build on the conventional techniques of numeracy and literacy exercises.

Danger of usurping the role of the book

For example, a crane is loading bricks on to two trucks of a train. Before the train can pull away from the loading bay, the child must enter on the keyboard the number of bricks on each truck, and then the combined total. When he does so correctly, then, hey presto, off goes the train (an old-fashioned puffer, please note), complete with little clouds of smoke and appropriate chuffing noises. Or again, an animal appears on the screen, and if the child can identify its initial letter on the keyboard, then the creature obliges with a moo or a miaow.

Then there are the "odd-one-out" programs. A car goes along a street bordered by four houses. One roof is yellow and three are red. If the child keys the car along to stop outside the yellow one, out steps the beaming occupant, into the car and away.

When it comes to spatial skills, there is now a wide variety of maze programs on the market, in which, say, a rabbit has to make his way through a labyrinth of lines in search of a carrot. In its more sophisticated form it enables him to key a full set of instructions to the rabbit before it sets off ("two squares to the right, four down, one to the left" etc.), and then by pressing the "go" key, find out whether he has plotted the route accurately. This is a particularly good example of the contribution that the computer can make to a conventional form, for the program is fitted with a random factor which means that each maze is different from the last.

The answer to the question of whether computer-based primary education may be potentially harmful is harder to come by. In such debate there are inevitably shades of the old pocket calculator controversy: is it not wrong for a child to learn on techological aids – or is it not right that he should familiarize himself as soon as possible with the gadgetry that is going? The essential difference between the two classes of machinery is of course that the calculator could indeed be seen to short-circuit a cerebral function, whereas programs of the kind mentioned above are if anything more challenging than their conventional predecessors. What both examples have in common is the need to be harnessed to proper adult supervision to serve the teaching process rather than be served by it.

During these first five years it has not always been a happy marriage; the Micro Electronics Educational Programme (MEP), set up by the Government four years ago to monitor software development, has come in for some harsh criticism from, among others, the Mathematics Association, for the number of "educationally unsound" programs that have found their way into schools. At least at primary level the problem is less serious, no doubt because many of the programs have been developed directly from the teachers' own ideas, and from their first-hand perceptions of what is needed.

The lesson is that the most successful programs are those which are concocted with the aid of the toddlers whom they are designed to serve. Griffin and George is one of the companies which have cottoned on to the idea that young children are automatically more drawn to the screen than to the printed page. "At one of our launches at the London Press Centre", says micro-electronics manager Bob Lovett, "the kids just couldn't get enough. There were about a dozen of them there. Most of the grown-ups were having a look at the programs and then dashing back to the eats. But with the youngsters it was the other way around. They just grabbed the food and raced to the keys."

Successful programs have toddlers' help

Mr Lovett explains that one of the essential elements in the development of primary teaching aids is durability; by which he does not mean that the stuff should be unbreakable, (although that helps) but that it cannot be scrambled or sabotaged by small fingers. The trade jargon for this is bomb-proofing. "You know how it is with kids," he says. "If you ask them to push the Y key, they're bound to make straight for the Z or the A. It's not necessarily that they're mischievous, more that they're inquisitive. If you accept the Piaget theories, a child of three or four is light years away from the stage of abstract thought. They do something simply to see what happens."

Wordspell has an inbuilt "dictionary" of 800 words and a little army of space invaders who burst onto the screen and help the child re-arrange the letters if his first stab at spelling a word is wide of the mark. Teachers working with the program are certain that it has lowered the age at which most of their pupils can attain basic literacy. One reason for its success is that it was developed, from an idea by teachers in Coventry, in classroom conditions, and modified according to the children's requirements. During this process, simple but vital discrepancies would emerge between adult and child perceptions. "For example", says Mr Lovett, "we accept that a tick means yes and a cross means no. But to a child, a cross signifies a kiss and is therefore *not* a negative message."

Griffin and George is one of the older houses to have become involved in computer teaching, although it claims a history of innovation, Mr Griffin having invented the glass beaker 150 years ago. More typical of the new crop is the two-year-old company ASK (Applied Systems Knowledge); among its programs is one called *Face Maker*, a sort of personalized Identikit which allows children to draw their friends (or enemies presumably) on the screen by keying in a description, feature by feature. It has gone down well with teachers because of its capacity to generate discussion in the class. "Robin's ears aren't as big as that"! – "Yes they are, but his hair's not red, it's yellow," and so on.

"At the moment", says Peter Lever, managing director of ASK, "I think it's true to say there are parents who think, right, let's buy one of these for the home so that the children can get ahead. The proper emphasis is on getting them to become problem-solving, of giving them a sense of thinking for themselves. If software has a weakness at the moment, it is that there is too much of the 'drill and practise' element."

Today's three-year-olds are the first generation of pupils who will come to CSE stage with the likelihood of having used a computer since the start of their school days or before. The stark reality is that since the computers can only become more ubiquitous, the sooner they make its acquaintance, the better. In 10 years' time they will almost certainly be studying Shakespeare with the aid of software if Penguin's new range of six programs is successful; but that is another story.

Tomorrow: the future shock

Fingers on the button: Home computers are the modern activity centres for the rising generation who are learning the educational and technological necessities of the future

The stars of the small screen whose careers started at 18 months

The top bedroom at the Detheridges' house in North London sleeps up to half a dozen computer keyboards and screens, several cassette players, micro-drives, and a whole family of assorted software.

Before these related items underwent a population explosion, the gear used to squat in the kitchen – but that was in the days when all the Detheridges had was a humble old Apple. The descendants belong to the sophisticated generation of Commodores and Spectrums.

This bedroom is now the nerve centre of Widgit Software Limited, serving as administration HQ, research laboratory (adults and children) and, most importantly, early learning area. Widgit is one of the pioneers of the home-based industry of children's program development, and its success story, though more spectacular than most, is typical of the teacher-led revolution in primary computer aids.

The company is run by Mike and Tina Detheridge, although in reality they are merely the senior partners to whom the children have been essential consultants since the age of 18 months. At five and four respectively, Simon and Katie are now veterans of the keyboard and use the equipment with consummate assurance.

Widgit has invented and marketed half a dozen programs for an age range of two to nine. Each of the tapes has sold about 5,000 copies (at about £5) and, now that the *Daily Mirror*'s software publishing house, Mirrorsoft, has bought two new ones, Mike has taken the plunge and turned professional for an experimental year.

Their skills appear highly complementary, he having been head of physics at the William Ellis School in Highgate, and she a pottery teacher and practising potter; they come to the job with a blend of technical and design expertise. Yet they also come to it almost by accident. "I bought a computer because I was getting more and more into the admin side at school," says Mike. "I had some royalties from a textbook, but Tina thought that at £700 it was a waste of money, didn't you?"

"Yes I did, you're right, I had no idea what possible use it could be. Shortly after we got it our second child was born, and it was really all those endless hours sitting up with Katie that did it. I can remember spending that time reading the Apple manual – sometimes just staring at page one for hour after hour.

"If you keep something like a computer in your kitchen, and you have very small children you can do one of two things; either you can say hands off, or you can show them how to use it. We started by trying to write a very simple program in which, if you touched the machine carefully, a picture came up, but if you just bashed it, the machine would switch off. By the age of 18 months, perhaps even a little younger, Simon had twigged that if he pressed one key a certain picture came up, and if he pressed another key, a different one appeared..."

Since then Widgit has literally grown with the children, step by step. When the elder child learnt letters, the parents wrote a letters program, and so, later, with numbers. It was at that point that other parents in the neighbourhood expressed an interest and indicated the embryo of commercial demand. There is now a little local network of consumer guinea pigs, both senior and junior.

It has taken the couple more endless hours with the manual, yet more of trial and error and child testing, to learn the craft of creating programs – a craft which is to a cross between pointillism and animation.

"Our evidence – and I accept that it's only anecdotal – suggests that these devices don't stop children gravitating to the written word," says Mike "I suppose it has happened to the teenagers' generation, but it won't be the same for the next one down. Besides, it's very much in the parents' hands how effectively these things are used."



Family technology: the Detheridges at home

Give me a wine with tasty feet and a steady gait

moreover . . . Miles Kington

I often get letters from readers who feel inadequate and tongue-tied when in the presence of wine buffs because they can't talk Winespeak. How can they learn the language? Is there a course of tapes or something?

A reader from Yeovil, who signs himself merely "Non-Vintage", puts it in a nutshell: "*The Times* wine critic the other day called wines things like Oaky, cabbagey, chalky, biscuity. But wines don't really taste of cabbage or biscuits, do they? They might taste of chalk, I suppose, but has any wine critic ever tasted chalk to find out? I doubt it. Can you help me?"

I think I can, Non-Vintage. What you've got to remember is that it's very difficult to talk about wine in terms of itself – once you've gone through the basic terms of sweet, dry, rich and thin etc, you have to become scientific and start talking about traces of ferrous oxide or become technical and esoteric. So what wine people do is talk about wines in terms of *other* things.

The wine critic you quote, for instance, has chosen to talk in terms of food. Others tend to talk about wines as if they were people: a querulous red, perhaps, or a noble Beaujolais or an eager young Riesling.

I once heard a wine critic say: "What this Rioja needs is a damn good spanking and sending to bed without any supper."

So what you must do is choose some non-related field and use metaphors from it. Here are some possible fields, together with a few phrases you might like to try out.

Sport

"This wine has stamina".

"It's a front-runner, but has it got staying power?"

"A smash-and-volley little red, with nice footwork".

"This wine isn't within sight of the green yet, I'm afraid".

"I always think that Alsatian wines have good direction but no length".

"I can't see this Medoc scoring in a month of Sundays. I'm afraid it's going to go to penalties."

Music.

"A melodic little rośe".

"Too Hindemithian for me, I think".

"It tastes fine to start with, but then it modulates into some dreadful minor key".

"A good disco plonk, but not for listening to".

"The Mozartian overtones are deceptive. It's actually basic Rossini."

Architecture.

"This wine's got something odd in the attic, I think".

"It's all roof and no bedrooms".

"A lovely white Burgundy, with a nice lived-in feeling".

"At the price, it's a very decent little council estate red".

"Do you ever get the feeling that Australian wines have no upstairs?"

"It's all entrance and no reception room".

"Quite honestly, I expect my Sauternes to be better furnished than this".

"This is a Beaujolais I wouldn't mind moving into tomorrow".

Well, you should get the idea by now. It doesn't have to be any of these areas, of course. Personally, I always talk about wines in terms of footwear:

"This wine couldn't kick its way out of a paper bag".

"I like a claret that walks nicely".

"A tightly-laced little Muscadet".

"All sole and on uppers".

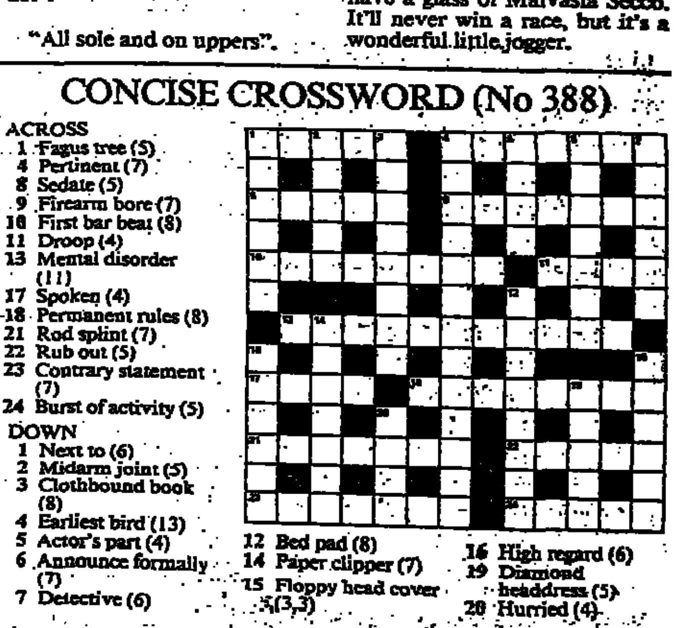
"This Spanish white is a lady's excuse-me, if ever I saw one".

And so on. All this talk has made me thirsty. I think I'll have a glass of Malvasia Secco. It'll never win a race, but it's a wonderful little jogger.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 388)

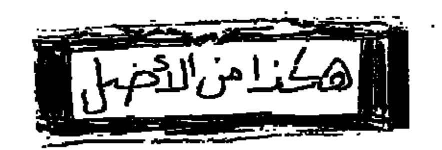
ACROSS
1 Fagus tree (5)
4 Pertinent (7)
8 Sedate (5)
9 Firearm bore (7)
10 First bar beat (8)
11 Droop (4)
13 Mental disorder (11)
17 Spoken (4)
18 Permanent rules (8)
21 Rod splint (7)
22 Rub out (5)
23 Contrary statement (7)
24 Burst of activity (5)

DOWN
1 Next to (6)
2 Midarm joint (5)
3 Clothbound book (8)
4 Earliest bird (13)
5 Actor's part (4)
6 Announce formally (7)
7 Detective (6)



12 Bed pad (8)
14 Paper clipper (7)
15 Floppy head cover (3,3)
16 High regard (6)
19 Diamond headdress (5)
20 Hurried (4)

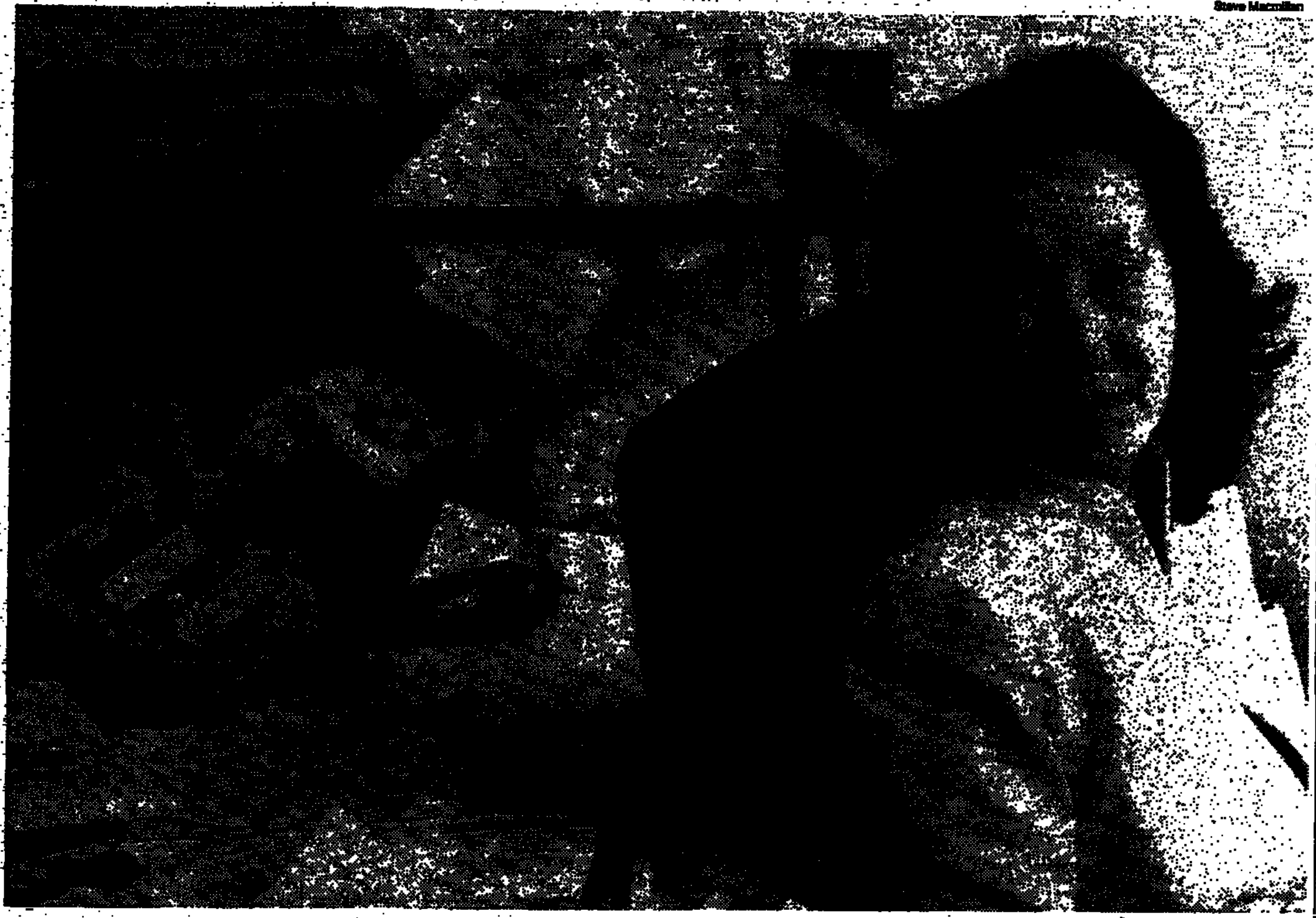
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



MONDAY PAGE

Woman who broke with tradition

This Japanese City broker is accepted in London but treated like an honorary man at home


Steve Macmillan

Woman of substance: Haruko Fukuda. "It would have been impossible to have this career in Japan"

When Haruko Fukuda goes home to Japan she is treated as an honorary man – taken out on the town with the rest of the boys and entertained in geisha houses.

Ms Fukuda is a partner in one of London's largest stockbroking firms. As head of the firm's Japanese department, she is responsible for investing in Japanese industry. Clearly she is a vital business contact but she is also a bit of an embarrassment. "I am looked upon as a funny foreigner who is also Japanese and a woman", she says.

Women do not exist in the Japanese business world. Except, perhaps, as secretaries or junior analysts or to pour tea prettily at meetings. Seventy-one per cent of Japanese firms who take on university graduates will not consider women graduates. 21 per cent of the ones that do refuse to give them any training. Women in full-time work are paid 40 per cent less than their male colleagues. Part-timers, mostly married women, who are the mainstay of the Japanese economy, enjoying no sick pay, pension or rights, get only 76 per cent of that.

As Mr Bunpei Otsuki, president of Nikkeiran – Japan Federation of Employers' Associations – remarked recently: "Women belong in the home and should look after the children."

You can see why Haruko Fukuda presents a dilemma and why her hosts have solved it by pretending that she is a man. In fact, she is charming, elegant, 38 years old and confident enough to turn her peculiar situation into an advantage. "People do remember me", she says.

'Simply not done for a girl to do anything but marry well'

She now takes it for granted that she never meets the wives of her business contacts – "If the wife is there it is a discourtesy to her to talk business" – and rather enjoys the fuss the geishas make of her: "Ooh, what a beautiful lady..." "Ooh, what a lovely silk blouse".

Haruko's father was a diplomat and she left Japan when she was 14 to grow up in America and England. "My parents and grandparents said, 'For goodness' sake don't become a blue stocking'. It was simply not done for a girl to do anything but marry well and settle down."

But Haruko went to Cambridge, became an economist, married an English architect, from whom she is now separated, wrote a number of books on world trade policies, worked for the World Bank and became a stockbroker. It would, she says, have been impossible for her to have this career – or any sort of commercial career – in Japan.

It is a male society and ambitious parents strive to get their sons into the right kindergarten which will process them into the right school and university to gain them a place in a top corporation.

Needless to say, these programmed people conform like clones – dark suits, white shirts, short back-and-sides.

It is professional suicide to be divorced, work for a foreign company or even change your job, and a sign of failure to get home at 7pm.

The successful businessman is expected to spend more than he earns on expense account entertaining in the bars, restaurants and geisha houses. The currently fashionable spot is the *karaoke* bar where businessmen get together with their clients and one another for a sing-song. The president of Santory is said to be in particularly good voice at the moment.

Even highly sophisticated businessmen such as Yutaka Tada, president of Issey Miyake International, spend their evenings entertaining and their weekends playing golf. As Mr Tada commutes from an hour outside Tokyo, he rarely glimpses his wife and children and dog. He said: "The other night I got home at 9pm and my wife said; 'What's happened? Are you all right? Are you ill?'"

What do women do all day? They shop and meet one another for coffee and lunch and watch television – 10 programmes of "soaps" and panel games and hints on food presentation; How food looks is almost more important than how it tastes.

And, when the children are launched on to the conveyor belt, there are stories of discontent and unhappiness, leading to suicides and "host" clubs, the female answer to the businessmen's bars, where nice young students from Tokyo University are said to be happy to earn extra money, entertaining lonely housewives. There is a saying that Japanese husbands need to know only three words – *meshi* (food) *furo* (bath) and *neru* (bed).

In this unsympathetic climate, has any woman managed to make it to the top of the corporation ladder? It is not so difficult to succeed in the "creative" fields but, for years now, Mrs Ichiko Ishihara, a delightful, down-to-earth 60-year-old, has been Japan's token business woman.


Blazing the trail: Mrs Ishihara

'Only a strong, confident man copes with a working wife'

She is managing director of the public relations department and a main board director of Takashimaya, a chain of 19 department stores and is the first to recognize that she would not have got a foot on to the bottom rung if she had not been working for an organization selling mainly to women.

She decided, as a girl, that she wanted to work. "To be an executive, that was my purpose", she says. After getting a literature degree at a women's college, she enrolled in a men's college and graduated in economics too.

"I decided that things were changing, economics would be vital in the future, and for a woman to succeed she must be armed with the same knowledge as a man", she says.

She started at Takashimaya 32 years ago and it took her 25 years to reach executive rank. She says: "One of the things that make it difficult for a woman to succeed here is the lifelong employment system. When you join a company, you are expected to stay there for life and, if a married woman leaves to look after her children for a few years, she is not able to come back."

Mrs Ishihara took three months off to have each of her two children, and, because women are not legally allowed to work for more than eight hours a day, she put in 12 without overtime, designed 50 per cent of the stock, unpaid again, when she became children's wear buyer and always made sure that she knew a little more and worked a little harder than her male colleagues.

She had the benefit of a nanny and babysitters – half my wages went on that" – a mother living next door and an understanding husband. She recalls: "I had a career when we met and he understands perfectly. Of course, people said, 'Oh, he can't afford to keep his wife...' But a strong, confident man can cope with that."

Business entertaining was made easier because her husband is one of Japan's leading economics journalists and most of the people she has to meet are their friends. It also helps that she is a keen golfer. Japanese businessmen queue to get into the "right" clubs.

Mrs Ishihara has just translated an American women's career book into Japanese. It is called *Think Like a Man, Act Like a Lady and Work Like a Dog*. That's what it takes to succeed, she says.

Now she has embarked on a one-woman equality campaign. She lectures to men's clubs – "They must understand how women think" – and to women about getting involved.

'I am working for equal pay I shall see they have a chance'

"All my friends thought I was mad. They said I was not looking after my children", she says. "And now they say, 'Oh, you are so lucky to have a job, something interesting to do'."

She has even persuaded Takashimaya to launch a working woman's magazine.

"This is a man-dominated company", she says, "but I have taken on 200 girls from good universities. I am working for equal pay. I shall see they have a chance.

"Already, attitudes are changing. Women used to work for three years before they married. Now it is six. You'll see. In another generation it will be different for women in Japan."

Shirley Lowe

PENNY PERRICK

Lording it with Uncle Harold



Lady Sophia Murphy went to a fancy dress ball earlier this year. She was dressed as Emma Bovary and someone asked her whether that was one of the characters in Dallas. Guests danced to Frankie Goes to Hollywood records and, during the evening, Sophia sent a plate of meringues skittering off a table through poor negotiation of her panniered skirt.

This was all a far cry from the fancy dress ball given by Lady Sophia's great-great-grandmother, the Duchess of Devonshire, who was known as the Double Duchess because she had been married to the Duke of Manchester before fetching up with the 8th Duke of Devonshire.

Her fancy dress ball held at Devonshire House in July, 1897, and about which Lady Sophia has just written a book*, employed The Blue Hungarian Band and there were quadrilles and a formal programme of 15 dances.

Two things emerge clearly from Lady Sophia's book: the late Victorian aristocracy spent enormous sums of money and had equally enormous amounts of leisure.

At the Duchess's ball Lady de Grey's $6,000 Cleopatra costume was eclipsed by another guest's more opulent Egyptian turn-out. Compared with this, the gold silk dress costing £1,060, which Harper's photographed on Lady Sophia this month, seems quite an ordinary little frock.

Also, compared with the life of Sophia's father, the 11th Duke of Devonshire, the 8th Duke lived the life of Riley. Although he held high government office, his life was a jolly round of grouse shooting, salmon and afternoon snoozes at his club.

The present Duke has held high government office too but there all similarity with his great-grandfather ends, for he toils unsparingly to preserve Chatsworth House, a job that can be likened to the painting of the Forth Bridge. When one bit is secured, another bit is found to need attention. As one looks at the silk walls which all need restoring, it is likely that the Duke and Duchess won't see much change out of the £20m raised by the sale of the Old Master drawings last week.

As a nation, we are lucky that the Duke is so diligent: if he weren't, Chatsworth might go the way of Devonshire House, sold by the 9th Duke in 1919 and demolished in 1924, its site now filled by Green Park tube station and offices.

Dinner at Chatsworth last week had touches of informality that might have made the Double Duchess frown. The sugar was served in a Pyrex bowl and the place cards were scrawled on flimsy bits of paper. The card next to mine said, "Uncle Harold", who was none other than the newly created Earl of Stockton, Harold Macmillan.

During dinner he said the present Government seemed rather Cromwellian, having a tendancy to abolish things, such as the GLC, because they weren't perfect.

"If you go on like that, you'd soon have nothing left at all", he said and served himself to the salmon trout. The dinner was delicious but the chef who cooked it comes in only on special occasions. The rest of the time he runs the farm shop.

After dinner, the Duchess, a still beautiful Mitford Girl, wearing a bright red dress and lots of pearls, let us roam around the house.

"I've lived here 30 years and I keep finding things I haven't seen before", she said. One can believe her for every inch of wall space has a picture on it and every table is crammed with books and ornaments.

In the foreword to her daughter's book the Duchess writes rather enviously: "The women who were invited had little to do but arrange themselves for such an occasion". She herself would be unlikely to find the time for fancy dress fittings as she supervises several Chatsworth enterprises including the furniture and upholstery workshops.

The lives of this husband and wife team of entrepreneurs is hard but not nearly as stultifying as the lives of their relations who spent all their energy on devising costumes which would be worn for just a few hours.

Card index that cursed our credit

● The curse of the credit card has hit my blameless household. My husband's Barclaycard bewitches its company's authorization department so much that wrong numbers get fed into the computer creating mayhem in shops and banks. Last week, it was my turn.

A Harvey Nichols sales assistant made a slight slip-up in reading over my address to authorization which put the whole Barclaycard system on red alert. Bored with my credit card's capriciousness, I dumped my purchases and stumped off towards the escalator hell-bent on snipping up the nasty little plastic troublemaker with rusty nail scissors.

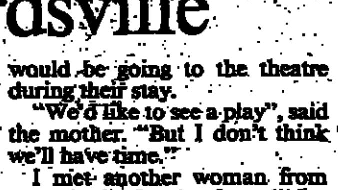
Ever since, Barclaycard executives have been on the phone begging me to give them another chance. They point out that my family's frustrating experiences are pretty well unique. This only makes me feel more victimized. From now on my transactions will be carried out with wads of dirty banknotes.

*The Duchess of Devonshire's Ball. (Sidgwick & Jackson £13.95)

Tomorrow: Dressed to kill – Fashion on how women stole a march on men

Stephanie Calman on a pilgrimage to do Shakespeare with American culture vultures

All aboard the bus for Bardsville





Very early one morning I got on a Frames-Rickards coach taking 40 Americans to Stratford-upon-Avon, charming Midlands town and birthplace of William Shakespeare.

To us he was simply a dramatic genius, to many foreigners a mysterious, legendary figure from the English past. Through international appreciation of his work he has taken on a significance normally associated with politics or religion. So, as the only British person on the trip, I felt proud to think of all these visitors coming here to see his plays.

At the morning coffee stop, I asked a mother and daughter from New Hampshire if they would be going to the theatre during their stay.

"We'd like to see a play", said the mother. "But I don't think we'll have time."

I met another woman from New England, who for a living made Cabbage Patch dolls.

I heard her telling a child: "I've bought some dolls for the girls next door: Henry VIII, Jane Seymour, Lady Elizabeth I. My uncle use to collect them for me when he was in the military. I've got Japan, Vietnam, Korea..."

She also had her husband and her own child with her. I asked if she was interested in Shakespeare.

"Oh yes", she said. "We live right near the Shakespeare theatre in Stratford, Connecticut. And I majored in history at college."

"English?" I said.

"No, Japanese".

"Will you be seeing a play while you're here?"

"No. Our kid wouldn't sit through it."

Stratford was Bardsville, Wor-wickshire, all right. In walking from the coach park, to the Birthplace, to the Theatre, I passed the Pen & Parchment inn, the Hathaway Tea Rooms, the Shakespeare Hostelrie, the Falstaff restaurant and the As You Like It nightclub, mostly described in my leaflet as "almost opposite the Royal Shakespeare Theatre".

There was not, however, the Romeo & Juliet teenage advice centre, nor, for those hipper residents, the Mellow-Othello breakdancing club.

The tour was very smoothly organized. We tourists were not treated like sheep, and our guide had a genuinely patient and jovial nature. He combined, I felt, the rhetorical pacing of the *Hamlet* gravediggers, with the gruff familiarity of the porter in *Macbeth*.

"See that?" said one Brooklyn man to another. "A typical Englishman, caught up in his work."

At the house of the Hathaway family he left us with a rosy-faced woman who told me that 2,000 to 3,000 people come through the cottage every day of the year except Christmas. When she said, "It dates from 1470," you could hear the gasps, as if she had uttered the name of some one great.

"And this table is 300 years old, huh?" said a boy testing the surface with his nails.

I thought of telling them that my mother's house was built in 1620 but it has no famous personality connected with it – unless you count Tennessee Williams, to whom my mother was once rude.

The Birthplace had, like the Hathaway house, a sign in every doorway and window saying, "To the Gift Shop". In fact, there is no way out but by the Gift Shop. I thought there might be a secret passage, so handy for those quick getaways from gift shops, but there was none.

The little museum, quietest room in the house, provided temporary escape. In a glass case were the truly thrilling relics of his life, early editions of the plays.

The coach left in the afternoon, but I sought – as the leaflet put it – "a more leisurely interpetation of that real England (I had) come to find".

Falling by some error into a restaurant not called the Bed & Bard, or Hostess Quickley's Fast-Food, I met two round ladies from America.

"Have you visited the Cottage and the Birthplace?" I asked them.

"Oh, yes!" they said.

"And do you go to see much Shakespeare?"

"No", said the rounder one. "It's big in the States, but I'm not big on it. You have to be really big on it to get into it." She was short on the ground, yet big on it.

At the pub called The Dirty Duck, which really is almost opposite the Theatre, I compared foot soreness with a teacher from California. In two weeks she had seen the homes of Wordsworth, the Brontës and Bobby Burns, as well as those in Stratford.

"I'm making a slide presentation on the trip to my class", she told me. "I must say, in England you really revere history."

Waiting for the shadow to speak

Christopher Walker reports from Jerusalem on the unknown factor that could still swing the Israeli election Likud's way

The most keenly-awaited event in Israel's curiously low-key election campaign takes place tomorrow when Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the ruling right-wing Likud coalition, and Shimon Peres, his Labour challenger, face each other for their first and only televised debate.

Both were born in Poland and emigrated to Palestine in the mid-1930s, but there the similarity ends. Shamir, 68, is an unabashed hawk who believes passionately in Israel's biblical right to sovereignty over the whole of the occupied West Bank.

Peres, eight years his junior, is a supporter of compromise, pledged – if elected – to invite King Husain of Jordan to open separate peace negotiations. "We would stop building settlements in the densely populated Arab areas," Peres said recently. "The Likud has spent something like 3.5 billion US dollars in the past seven years in the West Bank with very modest results – an increase of 15,000 Jewish settlers. That is a tremendous price, so we are going to cut it. In addition, we are going to suggest to the Jordanians the opening of meaningful negotiations, not necessarily based on the Camp David agreement."

According to the ground rules strictly laid down in advance, the candidates will each answer four identical questions and a fifth in which they will be allowed to outline their political credo. The broadcast is expected to provide voters with their clearest indication yet of the differences of approach between the two sides – which are such that the election has been described as the most significant since Israel's foundation in 1948.

Although about one quarter of all voters are still undecided, Peres, who led Labour to defeat in 1977 and 1981, will enter the studio as the clear favourite because, with voting two weeks away, his party is still well ahead in the opinion polls. One published recently by the Tel Aviv newspaper *Hadashot* showed Labour with 40.8 per cent support compared with only 21.6 per cent for the government.

The main reason given for the Likud's poor showing has been the disastrous state of the economy, with tens of thousands of Israelis rushing to convert their shekels into either US dollars on the flourishing black market or consumer goods and flats in anticipation of stringent measures ahead. "There is a nasty feeling of a banana republic surrounding the present economic situation", said one Jerusalem businessman who formerly supported the Likud.

But while Peres has reason to be confident, there is little complacency in the Labour camp. It is well aware that under Israel's system of proportional representation, the leader of the largest single party is not necessarily the man able to put together a coalition with a workable majority.

As things stand, neither of the main blocks will be able to govern without the support of some of the smaller parties. Yuri Avnery, a leader of one of the newest, the Arab-Israeli Progressive List for Peace, was asked how he would behave in any talks on joining a coalition. "Just like the others, we will extort", he replied.

Because of the unusual size and importance of the floating vote, Labour has been striving to keep the campaign bland, believing that this is the best way to woo disillusioned Likud supporters. "We have to keep quiet when we really want to scream," said Yossi Sarid, a leading Labour organizer.

Although the Likud leaders are anxious for the debate to heat up – particularly over the emotive issue of the West Bank – they have also been soft pedalling one of their star performers, Ariel Sharon, the former defence minister, whose outspoken approach they believe is more likely to alienate new voters than bring them in.

More than any other single factor, the campaign has been marked by the absence of Menachem Begin, who for the first time since Israel was founded, is not running for elected office. Although he is a virtual recluse in his small flat on Jerusalem's Zemach Street, his shadow has hung over the campaign in a way which has reminded friend and foe alike that the last of the country's political giants has disappeared, with no replacement in sight.

As yet, Begin has made no public comment about the election; but his followers still chant his name rhythmically at all Likud rallies and Labour is striving not to provoke him into participation. So closely do people still associate him with the Likud that it is not uncommon to hear supporters say they are voting for him. The big question still outstanding is whether the Likud will be able to persuade its former leader to break his silence and provide it with a much needed fillip in the closing stages of the campaign.

Begin, now 70, spends much of his time in bed reading and sees few people except close family and two former aides. But speculation is growing that he may be persuaded to record a radio message endorsing the government.

In the tense political atmosphere, the mystery over his seclusion – commonly attributed to grief over the death of his devoted wife, Aliza, and the Israeli toll in Lebanon – has spread to his reasons for not yet publicly backing the Likud. Some insiders say he is still angry about the in-fighting when he wanted to step down as prime minister, others that he does not want to see the party succeed without him.

In his prime, Begin was a consummate master of political timing, and some in the Likud believe that even at this eleventh hour the old maestro can somehow pull a last trick from the bag. Others dismiss the hope as forlorn, and look instead to the government for a spectacular last-minute initiative along the lines of the 1981 raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor to reverse the trend in the polls.

A narrowing of the gap, still expected by most pollsters, will increase the chances of Ezer Weizman, the dashing ex-fighter pilot and leader of the new Yahad centre party, of playing the role of eventual king-maker. A former Likud defence minister, now considered by colleagues to favour Labour, he has demurred from expressing a preference for either main party. Asked what government he would join, he replied diplomatically: "This issue is not what job they offer me, but what policy the government will pursue."



PARIS DIARY

Frank Johnson

Eyes right for the right art

The sort of person who decides to live in Paris for a while tends to be the sort of person who will be found, from time to time, lurking gloomily in the galleries which specialize in new pictures. We will be checking up on The State Of French Art.

While carrying out one of these routine inspections, the expatriate will probably be struck by the thought that The State Of French Art is not worth bothering about. This will come as a relief: no further inspections will be necessary, nor will there be any discourtesy to the host nation, except to its artists. As I recoiled from some expensive red and blue squares on a gallery wall the other day, the woman in charge offered the reassurance, "It's all right, monsieur, it's for Los Angeles." The southern Californians, it seems, are the main buyers of French pictures of the 1980s provided they look like New York pictures of the 1960s.

Meanwhile, the French compete for the few remaining minor works by Impressionists and Post-Impressionists which come on the market. One artist called Lacoste, for example, who lived on into the 1950s, is rightly admired. So a shift to the right is going on in taste as in most other things in France. One contemporary much admired by this public is the figurative painter Maurice Mazo, who is accordingly detested by the others. This is reciprocated.

"What our avant-gardists seem to ignore", he has just said, "is that academicism, which they so much anathematize, is infinitely variable. A Fernand Léger, a Magritte, however different their approach, are two major traditionalists."

But now there was this "quasi-general, respectful grovelling of the critics before these mediocrities and the mirage-like prices that their rubbish makes in the saleroom. As for Mondrian, Kandinsky, Miró, Dubuffet, Poliakoff, Pollock, and their kind, I challenge – as an impossibility – any attempt to analyse that mass of impotence, of horrors and infamies."

"He is always considered a Gaullist", explained the magazine which was interviewing him. One wondered what that had to do with it, but then in France all art tends to have a political significance, though not vice versa. It emerges that M Mazo's being a Gaullist is significant because, according to M Mazo, it was de Gaulle's Minister for the Arts, Malraux, who helped ruin French art.

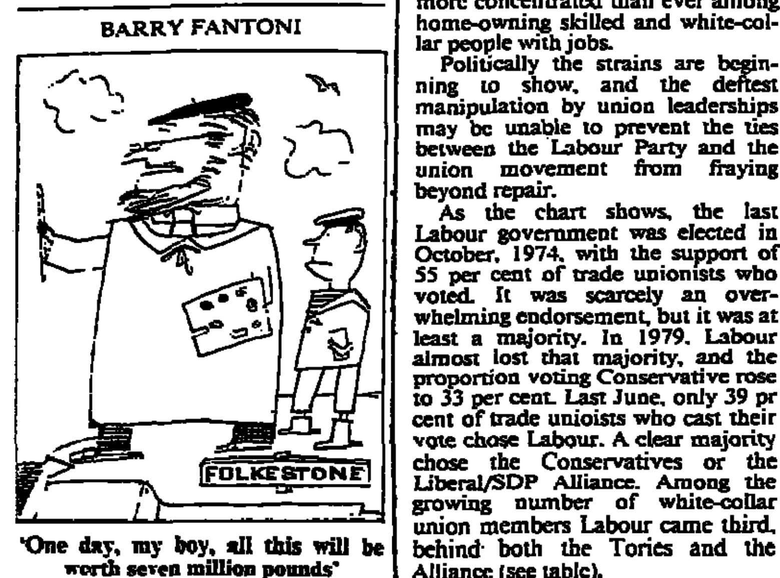
Mazo continued: "I was – and remain – faithful to General de Gaulle. However, I have never understood how so great a spirit, of unique range, who had formed for himself a 'certain idea' of France, of her luminous and indestructible continuity, had confided the destiny of French art, its defence and its future, to an André Malraux, a personage and a writer certainly of the first grandeur, but in the domaine of the arts – and of painting in particular – a spirit novelty-seeking and without rigour."

To an Anglo-Saxon, there is no difficulty. De Gaulle was obviously not interested in painting.

Under the bridges of Paris with.... who?

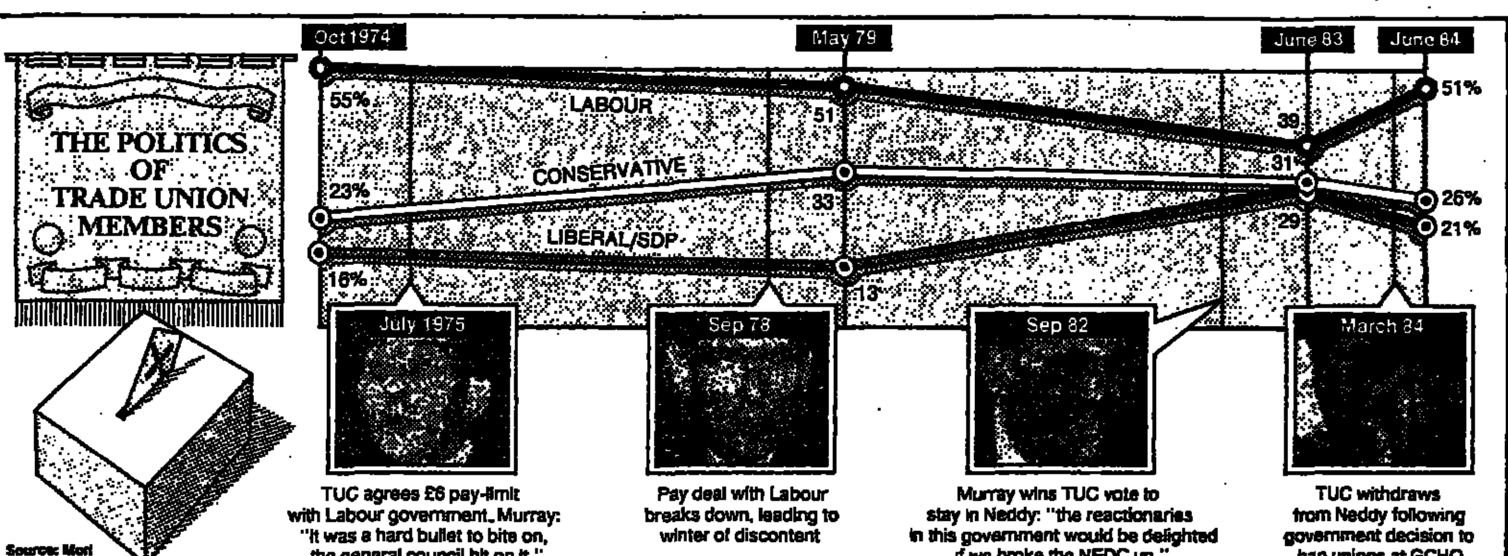
There is a worsening shortage of indigenous French pop singers, the result of Anglo-Saxon colonization. An extraordinary number of Bob Dylans strum boringly on the Metro, and Britain is making her influence felt. Voyagers on a Seine pleasure boat the other day heard that they were about to be offered a programme of live popular song. Those of us who like our local colour to be very obvious looked forward to a series of Edith Piafs and Maurice Chevaliers, preferably accompanied by a man with an accordion, a beret, a striped jersey, onions around his neck, and if possible on a bicycle. What we got was the University of Bradford chamber choir in a programme by top British song writers Campion, Dowland and Byrd, with fal-lah-lahing and all. Among the tourists, only the Japanese were unperturbed. They had come a long way to hear Edith Piaf and were determined to enjoy it. Inquiries revealed that the university's Fellow of Music had been crossing a bridge on the Seine, had noticed music being advertised on the boats, and offered a British programme. Further evidence of the recovery, under Mrs Thatcher, of British enterprise.

BARRY FANTONI



'One day, my boy, all this will be worth seven million pounds'

Peter Kellner on the challenge facing Len Murray's successor



On the face of it, the trade union movement is back to where it was when Len Murray became the TUC's general secretary 11 years ago. Then ten million people – just under 50 per cent of Britain's workforce – belonged to TUC-affiliated unions. By 1979 the number had climbed to 12 million, and Mr Murray could claim that the TUC represented a majority of workers. Today the total membership is back to ten million, and once again they form a minority of the workforce.

However, the crude equation of the trade union movement in the early 1970s with its condition today conceals more than it reveals. What it conceals is the movement's social transformation. Within the unchanged total of ten million, there are now:

- one million more white collar members, and one million fewer blue collar members;
- 700,000 more members working for national and local government, and half a million fewer members in traditional heavy industries;
- half a million more women, and half a million fewer men;
- one million more home owners, and one million fewer council and private tenants.

It is hard to overstate the impact of these shifts. For during Len Murray's tenure at Congress House, the centre of gravity of the trade unions has shifted from underpaid men with traditions of class loyalty to relatively prosperous families – people who see a mortgage as a more useful instrument of liberation than a shop steward. Many of the problems that will face Norman Willis, Mr Murray's likely successor flow from that central fact.

It also explains why the trade unions have been strangely impotent in the face of rising unemployment. The recession, far from reversing the trend to prosperity within the unions, has, paradoxically, reinforced it. Most of the victims of recession have been semi- and unskilled workers. Analysis of recent MORI data on almost 10,000 people throughout Britain reveals that the unemployment rate among working class council tenants, at 21 per cent, is three times that among working class home owners. Although the unions, as institutions, have suffered to the tune of two million lost members during the past five years, the membership that remains is more concentrated than ever among home-owning skilled and white-collar people with jobs.

Politically the strains are beginning to show, and the deftest manipulation by union leaderships may be unable to prevent the ties between the Labour Party and the union movement from fraying beyond repair.

As the chart shows, the last Labour government was elected in October, 1974, with the support of 55 per cent of trade unionists who voted. It was scarcely an overwhelming endorsement, but it was at least a majority. In 1979, Labour almost lost that majority, and the proportion voting Conservative rose to 33 per cent. Last June, only 39 pr cent of trade unioists who cast their vote chose Labour. A clear majority chose the Conservatives or the Liberal/SDP Alliance. Among the growing number of white-collar union members Labour came third, behind both the Tories and the Alliance (see table).

Can the brothers ever be wooed back to Labour?

It is worth dwelling on Labour's performance for a moment. Around 8.5 million trade unionists used their votes. Of these, 3.3 million voted Labour. The trade union block vote at Labour's annual conference is deemed to represent six million political levy-paying trade unionists. Even allowing for the way some unions buy extra votes with their affiliation fees, it seems that some two million union members who pay the political levy fail to vote Labour.

At the latest count last month, the Conservatives had slipped to 26 per cent, with Labour at 51 and Alliance at 21 per cent.

Since last June, there has been a 12-point recovery in Labour's support among unionists. But at 51 per cent, it is only a bare majority; and if this figure were reflected in a general election now, there would still be at least one million levy-paying union members not voting Labour.

If Mr Murray has left one indelible mark on the union movement it is in carefully atuning it to some of these awkward facts. In particular he has opposed the notion that the TUC should act as an exclusive property of the left. Both last year and in 1982 he carried the TUC's annual congress with his argument that the unions should talk to the Conservative government – a government that at least 2.6 million union members, if few of his immediate audience, had helped to elect.

His 1982 speech provided a vintage example of his technique of declaiming to the left but dealing to the right. Two-thirds of the speech consisted of an attack on the Tories "We have to build united opposition to this government's policies . . . workers in engineering and other manufacturing industries know that talk of a recovery is a cruel deception . . . we must sustain the campaign against mass unemployment . . .", and so on. But the real purpose of his speech was not to provide delegates with any fresh insight into the nature of the recession, but to soften them up for his argument for keeping the unions involved with the National Economic Development Council.

He won the argument then, but he has lost it since. Ironically, the cause of the TUC's withdrawal from the NEDC earlier this year – its opposition to the withdrawal of union rights at the government's communications headquarters at Cheltenham – was publicly popular: every poll conducted during the early spring showed that most people opposed the Government's action. But support for the unions on this issue could not outweigh the general hostility of the public, and even many union members, to the powers and actions, real or imagined, of union leaders over many years. Whatever influence the TUC wielded in the affairs of the nation was, in the minds of most people, too great. If it chose, even in a popular cause, to surrender some of that power, few would object.

There has consistently been a substantial public majority agreeing that "trade unions have too much power in Britain today". The proportion reached its peak, 82 per cent, in September, 1978, when the TUC withdrew from its agreement with the Labour government on incomes policy – a decision that paved the way for the winter of discontent. Since Mrs Thatcher came to power, the number has steadily fallen, to 68 per cent after last year's general election. Nevertheless, that still means that two out of three electors continue to feel the unions have too much power; and they include a majority of trade union members themselves – 56 per cent at the last count. The same survey found that a clear majority of union members supported Conservative policy on union behaviour: 83 per cent wanted secret ballots for the election of each union's executive; and 75 per cent thought strikes should be called only after a ballot.

The Conservatives do not get everything they might want. Sixty-nine per cent of the public (and 70 per cent of union members) agree that unions should hold ballots every ten years to decide whether or not to pay money to any political party; but identical numbers want the same rules to apply to companies and their shareholders. Legislating for one but not the other might prove politically counterproductive: hence the prudence of the recent deal between Mr Murray and Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, to put legislation on the political levy on ice.

At the same time there has been no decline in the large majority agreeing that "trade unions are essential to workers' interests". What seems to be happening is that the public as a whole, and trade unionists in particular, take an increasingly "instrumental" view of unions: they are good things when they deal with members' immediate problems, but bad otherwise.

A MORI poll four years ago found that a clear majority of union members were satisfied with the leadership of their own union, but thought that "most unions" (presumably other peoples') were "controlled by a few extremists and militants".

These attitudes will make life difficult for Mr Murray's successor. Individual unions may be able to draw on the goodwill of their members in adapting to economic and social change. For some unions the main task is to defend its members against upheaval: for others it is to exploit the opportunities that upheaval creates. The TUC, however, must try to embrace both positions; and it does so without any instrumental loyalty of individual members to draw on.

One result is that the TUC's capacity for collective decision-making is essentially negative. In 1978 it was able to end Labour's incomes policy, but unable to propose anything in its place; the winter of discontent followed. In 1982 it effectively put an end to Aslef's strike against British Rail, and last autumn its opposition to the National Graphical Association's tactics against Eddie Shah ensured the NGA's defeat. What the TUC has been unable to do is create an effective, united union campaign against the Government.

At root, the TUC is in the business of pork-barrel politics. It may not be the most elevated political function, but it can still be useful, even essential, as past Labour and Conservative governments have found. Today, things are ominously different. The TUC's membership has changed the shape of the barrel, and Mrs Thatcher has taken away the pork. For Len Murray's successor, the question boils down to this: what – if anything – can he do about it?

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.

WHITE-COLLAR UNIONISTS PREFER THE TORIES

POLITICAL ALLEGIANCES OF . . . WHITE-COLLAR UNION MEMBERS (3.6 million)

	June 1983	Jan/Mar 1984
LABOUR	27%	36%
CONSERVATIVE	38%	39%
LIBERAL/SDP	33%	22%

BLUE-COLLAR UNION MEMBERS (6.4 million)

	June 1983	Jan/Mar 1984
LABOUR	46%	56%
CONSERVATIVE	27%	25%
LIBERAL/SDP	26%	16%

Source: Mori

John Grimwade

Anne Sofer

Across the Thames a mirror image

A characteristic anecdote about Ken Livingstone concerns his recent visit to Amsterdam. During the flight he was invited up front and told by the pilot that he had "been a bit better in the last year". "Never mind," was the reply, "I'll be a lot worse again next year." That trick of apparent self-deprecation that in fact concedes nothing, that flip charm – don't we all envy them?

But intended or not, it was probably a telling prediction. He almost certainly *will* be worse next year. The good behaviour that has characterized the Labour leadership at County Hall for the last nine months as they posed as the champions of democracy cannot last for much longer.

There has been a feeling among all decent-thinking people over this period that to criticize the County Hall socialists was somehow bad form: it would weaken the cross-party campaign. Those who felt that constitutional principles were at stake – and that embraced a huge swathe of opinion from the centre of the Tory party leftwards – bit their tongues and held their peace. Now, to their fury, they see that the reward for their principled support has been the total propaganda victory of a political tendency they deplore.

What stirred the Tory wets to rebellion was the prospect of central government interfering in what local people had properly determined in an election. The left at County Hall has no such respect for elected government: the concept, rather like the House of Lords, is cynically called in aid when it is convenient and rubbished when it is not. "Bad laws are made to be broken", "Parliament has no blank cheque to do what it wants", "Why should the working class obey Tory laws?" – all are common clichés at the socialist rally or party caucus, though used with more discretion in public recently.

With the meeting of Labour leaders in Sheffield this weekend, and with Livingstone's own paper, *Labour Herald*, openly arguing for defiance of the rate-capping legislation, this caution will be abandoned. Yet rate-capping, monstrous though it is, and certainly a more dangerous constitutional innovation than the paving Bill – is now the law. What is more it was in the Conservative manifesto and Mrs Thatcher, by a neat arithmetical coincidence, can claim precisely the same mandate for it (42 per cent) as that which gave Labour the control of the GLC in 1981.

The coming year will very likely see a rerun of that first year of left-wing Labour power, when on many occasions the left (including Livingstone) voted for proposals they had been warned were outside their legal powers, and were saved from the consequences – possible surcharge and disqualification – only by the defection to legality by the moderate rump within the Labour group.

The action agreed on by a number of the left-wing councils at Sheffield is apparently that suggested by Ted Knight, leader of Lambeth council. They will refuse to set budgets at all. Livingstone is quoted to be predicting gleefully that this would mean no money to pay interest charges – "I should think the banks will be quaking in their shoes". They won't be the only ones. By the same token there will be no money to pay teachers, dustmen or firemen either.

It is part of Trotskyist ideology to believe that a breakdown of normal life will precipitate a new revolutionary uprising in which the working class will overturn the government. Not all these politicians are Trotskyists but they respond to the imagery. The dalliance with Sinn Fein, the defence of intimidatory picketing, the calls for a general strike – all these are part of the same mental intoxication.

So much for the left's concern with democracy. On the issue of local government itself there is a similar gulf between its parliamentary defenders and modern municipal socialism. For practitioners like Geoffrey Rippon in the Commons or Phyllis Stedman in the Lords, the essence of local government is pride in its localness, the special and unique circumstances of each area: respect for parochial concerns: close knowledge of local traditions and institutions.

That whole cast of thought seems almost to belong to another age. The parish pump has become the political platform – and individuals scramble on to it with no local track record whatever. Livingstone, in his dozen years in local government, has represented five different areas all over London. If he does indeed force a by-election in Paddington it will be a singular event in his career: the first time he has stood in the same place twice.

Mrs Thatcher has played into his hands, partly because she loves a fight and partly because she sees the battle in the same terms as he does: monetarism against high public spending. Both will invoke the whole litany of democratic self-righteousness – the sanctity of elections, the holiness of the mandate, the preciousness of constitutional propriety – to help their cause while they fight it out to the death, but in neither case will it be more than a cover for what they regard as more fundamental issues.

They are in fact a strange mirror image of each other. Their patience with the conventions is perpetually close to snapping point. Neither has any compunction about politicizing whatever people and institutions they can drag into their domain – indeed regard it as such a natural activity that any objections are treated contemptuously as mere hypocricy. Both have a vision of a different society that beckons so alluringly that any short cut to it seems excusable. Both burn with zeal. And it is likely that local government, which for all its faults has managed to preserve a tradition of dispersed democracy, will never recover from the conflagration.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Ferdinand Mount

Dead wood still has roots

One of the worst fallacies in British government is the Fallacy of the Fresh Mind. This is the belief that the answer to any difficult, long-standing problem is to bring in a new minister. It is usually, though not always, allied to the New Blood Fallacy, which is the belief that the new minister ought to be young, dynamic, unscarred by failure and so on. But even if he is rather old, sluggish, and quite horribly scarred by failure, he is, we are to believe, at least better than the Old Gang.

I am sorry to use so many capital letters, but we are dealing here with blocks of predigested thought, and, short of asking for a separate typeface, I know no better way of representing these conventional responses to difficulty.

The British government's treatment of Northern Ireland is the best example. For the Northern Ireland problem is not weird and unique and "typically Irish". It is like other problems for which there exists no slick short cut, only more so. The cost of error is more dreadful, and the belief in the need for new ideas, or fresh minds, more persistent.

Last week, Mr James Prior made a remarkable speech in a Commons debate on the report on the New Ireland Forum. He said: "I have to tell the House that I have changed my view over the years. At one time, I felt that a major, strong and effective political response would in itself prevent terror. Now I am of the belief that in the short run political progress may increase terrorism, for a short time before things improve."

So, far from being the answer to violence, "political progress" might make it worse, at least in the short run. And that was not all. Later on in his speech, Mr Prior said: "I warn against dramatic or hasty gestures and the constant cry for new initiatives. Only by steady and quiet progress and confidence-building can we achieve results."

When Mr Prior took the job, he was himself warned against just such hasty gestures and new initiatives. And not a blind bit of notice did he take. Off he went with his own personal new initiative, to which every incoming Secretary of State seems to feel entitled. And it bit the dust with the usual predictable thud. For once, it gives even the most curmudgeonly critic no pleasure to be able to say "I told you so". It is like shooting a sitting turkey.

Why should Mr Prior have fallen victim to initiativitis? He is not a stupid or hasty man; he is a good deal more sensitive to feeling and atmosphere than many politicians. Yet he too felt he could find a solution to the Irish problem, providing only that he was given a free hand.

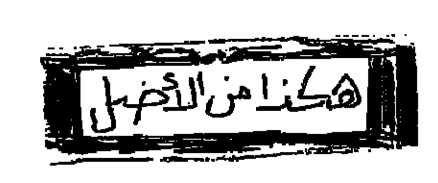
This, of course, is easily recognisable as a proconsular attitude. One is going "out there" to govern – sort them out, *if* you like. What is less often recognised is that the same thing happens on the mainland too. We hear that Bodger is going to Energy, or being sent to Education, or being exiled to Agriculture. And we are usually told (by Bodger) that he has requested and been granted a free hand.

But, in most cases, the last thing Bodger should be given is a free hand. He will usually be ignorant of the history and the present facts of the problem – ignorant even that both history and facts are disputed. He will be unaware – because he has been concentrating so hard on surviving in his own last department – of what has been tried before and why it failed. He is therefore an ideal subject to be hypnotized by the view of his new department. The department may not even set out to mesmerize its new master; but Whitehall, like nature, abhors a vacuum, and he cannot help soaking up the atmosphere.

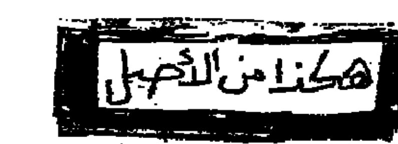
Reshuffle now, cut out the dead wood, growl the headlines – when it's the longer-serving ministers like Mr Heseltine and Sir Keith Joseph who are really beginningto understand how to make their departments work. If Mr Prior could be permitted to stay on in Northern Ireland (which seems unlikely), his next couple of years might be crowned with uncovenanted success.

The other day I met a minister in the Dutch coalition government who told me that in The Netherlands virtually no minister is ever sacked, since they are appointed by their parties; reshuffles are all but unknown. True, they did get stuck with one or two duds for the duration but, on the whole, the system seemed to work well enough. It is, of course, the Dutch government, and not the British, which is organized like the majority of other human institutions.

There is also something of a psychological paradox to be observed. The longer-serving minister may well have built up enough self-confidence to go out and confer with his colleagues – instead of walling himself up in his ministry with his officials. It is the insecure fresh mind who won't take advice, who always thinks somebody it trying to teach him his job. Stale minds do solve problems. And some plants flower off old wood.









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JOBS HELD TO RANSOM

"The crucial truth, which is not generally understood, is that all the powers employed by individual trade unions to raise the remuneration of their members rest on depriving other workers of their opportunities."

It is worth recalling the wise words of Professor Hayek on the day when Mr Arthur Scargill continues his discussions with the National Coal Board. Mr Scargill has never made any secret of his determination to preserve his own members' jobs at the expense of other peoples'. He has demanded sacrifices from the steel workers and from those in the transport industries. The subsidies he demands for the maintenance of an unchanging level of employment in coal, regardless of the price or demand, penalize workers throughout the country, both through the general taxation required for maintaining such a subsidy, and through the inability of businesses to import cheaper coal on account of the coercive desire of the National Union of Mineworkers to enforce its monopoly.

No settlement of the mineworkers' dispute should therefore be based on the notion of subsidized jobs. That notion itself elevates the primacy of the producer at the expense of the consumer. In his paper on unemployment and inflation, reproduced in a revised edition today by the Institute of Economic Affairs, Professor Hayek had more to say about that:

"If a free society is to continue, no monopoly can be allowed to use physical force to maintain its privileged position and to threaten to deprive the public of essential services that other workers are able and willing to render."

The coercive mentality of the producing trade unions has been vividly illustrated each night on our television screens. Mr Scargill went on the screen himself last week, not to disavow what he has seen and heard but to applaud some aspects of it: "I have no word of rebuke for any of my miners who are on strike", he said. No rebuke for bricks through windows, for trucks tampered with so that their brakes might fail, for cars overturned, for women injured on their way to work in the offices of the Coal Board, not to mention the pervasive and massive intimidation of working miners both as they brave the picket lines and as their wives confront the menaces directed at them for the pavement outside their homes.

This is one consequence of the baleful influence of coercive and monopolistic power among trade unions. Another is its effect on the continuously high rate of unemployment, derived from the restrictive power which trade unions exercise over the availability of jobs.

Where there is a choice between more money for those in work and more jobs without more money most trade unions will opt for the former. They do so in the face of the fancy rhetoric and compassion which is on display at union conferences. But the evidence of this selfishness stares out from the economic statistics.

In 1983, total cash incomes and expenditure in Britain were 46 per cent higher than they were in 1979, but real output was no higher and recorded unemployment had more than doubled. The fashionable response to the unemployment figures, in defiance of the message of these statistics, is to call for less restrictive monetary policies from the government, when of course it should be to call for fewer labour monopolies and less restrictive wage policies from trade unions.

That implication is enhanced by any close analysis of the long-term unemployed. It shows that they are concentrated among young people in their early twenties. They have been kept out of employment more by the selfish influence of monopolistic trade unions, operating to maintain high minimum wages, than by any real or imagined monetary policies of the Government.

A statutary minimum wage, whether established by trade union agreement or official regulation, is a restrictive practice, and one of the worst. It is a major souce of economic distortions in Great Britain. It denies employment to thousands and, assisted by rent controls and the rigidities of council housing, inhibits the redeployment of resources on which the sustained growth of the British economy will depend. It must be time now for the Government to indicate clearly that it intends to abolish wages councils next year when it can.

That would be a start; but as Mr Charles Hanson states in a postscript to the Hayek monograph today, the attainment of the high ideals of a free society and a recovering economy needs a further assault on the entrenched privileges of monopoly trade union power, hiding as they do behind their legal immunity and holding society to ransom.

Mr Hanson concentrates on the need to ensure that unions in essential services should have all their immunitites removed, and that each individual in the public services should sign a no-strike clause in a new contract of employment.

The Government should go further by reducing the areas in which there is a public monopoly from within which coercive trade union power could emerge to threaten society. In the aftermath of the coal strike, whenever that is, ministers should certainly consider some splitting up of the NCB, followed by privatization of its resulting sectors. Such an attitude could then be applied more widely throughout the public services so that monopoly provision is kept to an absolute minimum and with it the threat of coercive trade union power.

Beyond that, of course, every effort should be made to reduce the power of the closed shop, not just from within those areas of monopoly but from the whole of industrial society where its continued existence is an affront to all the principles of individualism and freedom on which an open society and economy are based.

A STEP TO BE WATCHED

Sir Keith Joseph is a very good Secretary of State for Education. He has been accused of dogmatism, but that only means that he has convictions and believes that a politician should do more than let himself be blown by the easy wind of contemporary fashions. He has been described as looking intense and agonized, which means no more than that he thinks and allows people to see him, so to speak, thinking. His greatest contribution to his present post has been his willingness to subject what has been the received wisdom of the educational establishment for two decades to intellectual challenge, disregarding the taboos with which it has been so lavishly guarded.

Above all, he has helped to change the climate of educational opinion away from a slavish adherence to egalitarianism. He has reasserted the case for high educational standards in the context of equality of opportunity rather than socially engineered "equality", and has insisted on providing conditions in which more children can achieve positive standards. For example, he has vigorously advocated a move to criterion-referencing in examinations, that is to say assessment by absolute as distinct from relative standards. Additionally, and against the departmental intentions he inherited, the amalgamation of the O-level and CSE examinations will not, after all, take a form which blurs the line between that part of it which can be taken by pupils of O-level capability and those aiming at a more basic attainment. Not least, he came openly to the rescue of the Cox-Marks report on comparative standards in a selective compared with a comprehensive system when the attempt was made to rubbish these findings by leaking of adverse opinions from inside the DES.

There now, however, appears to be some risk that Sir Keith might seem to be putting a foot wrong. He has asked his Permanent Under-Secretary, Mr David Hancock, to commission a report from a group of professional economists which alleges serious Marxist bias in an economics section of the Open University social science course. Mr Hancock has asked the vice-chancellor of the Open University to look at this course for balance, particularly because OU students do not have access to other forms of instruction. This has raised questions of possible ministerial interference in the internal teaching arrangements of a university. The question has even arisen whether the funding of the OU (the only university to get its money direct from the government rather than through the University Grants Commission) might be affected.

The latter fear is plainly unfounded. For one thing, the OU's financing has already been settled up to and including 1986. What is more the OU is now held in high esteem by Conservatives for the work it does in youth training, adult learning and giving people who have become genuinely motivated a second chance at higher education. In any case, Sir Keith is by political instinct a minister who is very wary of the potential dangers to academic independence from dependence on government money.

Of course, he is entitled as a minister to draw attention to any evidence that courses may be unbalanced, and this is not the first time he has done so. But there is a delicate line to be trodden between pointing such evidence out and any utterance that could give rise to suspicion of interference with academic matters. After all, what a Conservative minister might feel about Marxist economists today, a Labour minister could feel about Hayekian economics at some future date. Sir Keith, rightly suspicious of the kind of teaching that educates the young away from realities, is entitled to invite the OU's attention to evidence of imbalance. But it is imperative that if he does so, it should be in a manner that not only is free from interference in academic matters but is plainly seen to be.

FATHERS AND SONS

At last there appears to be common ground on which to base genuine dialogue between the USSR and Britain – an opportunity unfortunately missed by Sir Geoffrey Howe during his Moscow talks. The Atlantic alliance retains some importance, of course, but when it comes to preserving the gains of civilization from the onslaught of a new dark age, both sides of the Iron Curtain in Europe should surely unite against the threat of our values posed by United States cultural imperialism.

On a Moscow Radio programme for young people the music editor of *Komsomolets Kubani*, a local newspaper published in the Russian heartland of Krasnodar, pointed out that every form of art carries some political or ideological concepts, and modern rock music is no exception. American sabotage centres were investing considerable resources in a plot to corrupt young Soviet minds with pop music. "This thesis was formulated very precisely by Allen Dulles, one of the forefathers of the CIA. He said that if we teach young Soviet people to sing our songs and dance to them, then sooner or later we shall teach them to think in the way we need them to."

Soviet music specialists argue that Western Europe has already sunk below a wave of CIA-inspired punk rock – "a kind of musical drug, rhythm music which sets the crowd going". And now teenagers in the USSR, tape-recording music from western radio broadcasts, risk the same terrible fate from this "system for brainwashing the individual". Moscow has discovered that "to be a personality it is essential to think for yourself" and is therefore jamming the BBC, Radio Liberty, the Voice of America and other purveyors of pornography to protect the youngsters of the USSR.

Unfortunately the punk movement has already penetrated even to the discotheques of Krasnodar: "faces of savages, spiritual devastation, profound poisoning – evidently the deliberate work of Western ideological workers who dream of corrupting our youth". Foreign records are selling on the black market for as much as a month's wages. This spiritual poisoning has done terrible damage to the future builders of communism. Some wear T-shirts emblazoned with the Stars and Stripes; most wear United States jeans, and all of them seem to prefer western pop music to the Internationale. Most at fault are the children of the élite: rich, cynical and protected by parents who pull strings to enter them in the USSR's special English-language schools, and then pay huge bribes to install them in the best universities and institutes, guaranteeing them a privileged place in Soviet society.

The death sentence passed in a Krasnodar court on "Iron Bella", the woman director of catering in Black Sea holiday resorts who was found guilty of accepting bribes, was only one indication in the Soviet press of a trail of corruption leading to the top. The local Party chief, Mr Sergei Mednnov, was eventually dismissed from the Central Committee under the Andropov regime along with another of President Brezhnev's protégés, the Minister of Internal Affairs who had headed the notoriously corrupt police force, Army General Nikolai Shchelokov.

A society based on bribery can hardly expect to produce a generation capable of building a brave new world. Perhaps on reflection the poison of punk rock is no worse than the USSR's home-produced problems.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fear of loophole in Police Bill

From Sir Eric St Johnston

Sir, The controversial Police and Criminal Evidence Bill is in the last stages of debate in its passage through Parliament and, though it is very late in the day, may a retired police officer express his apprehension of the effects of this Bill on police work should its provisions become law in their present form – a concern which he knows is shared by many chief constables.

One understands the desire of the Government to rationalize and codify the law on police powers, thereby protecting the rights of law-abiding citizens, but, at the same time, they must be careful not to put the police into a straitjacket when they have to deal with the criminal elements in society.

It is fully appreciated that members of both Houses are anxious to protect the inadequates in society, i.e., the poor, the illiterate, the simple-minded and the ethnic minorities, to ensure that they are not put to improper pressures by the police, but the law which protects the inadequates will also protect the professional criminals.

One can be sure that professional criminals and their lawyers will regard the Bill as their charter. Previously, the Judges' Rules have been a curb on police interrogations, but they have only been rules of advice and have not had the force of legislation. As a consequence judges have been able to use their discretion when allegations have been made by defence counsel that the rules have not been observed.

In future, however, counsel will be able to cross-examine police in detail on the procedures they have adopted and they will have the Act to support them.

There is a real danger that, as a consequence, there will be an acquittal, not because the facts are in dispute, but because the defence are able to show that some detail of the procedures has not been followed.

It is to be hoped that the House of Lords will ensure that the wording of the Bill is so framed that the police will not lose cases merely because the detailed procedures have not been carried out.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC ST JOHNSTON,
Old Swan House,
Great Rissington,
Gloucestershire.
July 6.

Water going to waste

From the Director-General of the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors

Sir, You report today (July 5) that some eight million people now face the prospect of restrictions on their use of water. While this is blamed on this year's low rainfall it also has to be said that over a quarter of the water that is pumped into our water mains leaks out before it reaches the consumer.

Apart from the cost of collecting, purifying, and pumping all of this water to no purpose this rate of leakage also aggravates the problems in a drought. Far more water is currently leaking away, through cracked and faulty pipes, than people would ever wish to sprinkle on their lawns.

It must also be true that water is being drawn unnecessarily from rivers and aquifers with obvious environmental damage.

While it is clearly not possible to eliminate leakage altogether we could, and should, be doing very much better. As with so many other areas of our national infrastructure the failure to renew and repair is increasing cost and inconvenience today and storing up much larger bills for the future.

Yours faithfully,
D. V. GAULTER, Director General,
The Federation of Civil Engineering Contracors,
Cowdray House,
6 Portugal Street, WC2.

Crucial school time

From Mrs M. K. Mitchell

Sir, I am retiring at the end of this term after a career in infant teaching, and so you can imagine the pleasure with which I read (*The Times*, July 4) of the recognition by the National Association of Head Teachers of the crucial importance of the reception class and the specialised nature of the teaching it requires.

Without wishing to decry the work of sixth-form specialists, I do hope that this point will be remembered when teachers' merit pay is considered.

Let us not forget that the infant teacher guides the most important intellectual discovery made by most of us – namely, learning to read.

Yours faithfully,
MARY K. MITCHELL,
4 Westbourne Avenue,
Emsworth,
Hampshire.

Insecure Soviets

From Dr Alexander Shtromas

Sir, I would like to congratulate you on your excellent leading article, "From Tsar to commissar" (June 28), which so convincingly dispelled the basically racialist widespread attitude according to which the evils of the Soviet system are ascribed to the Russian national character, rather than to the national Marxism-Leninism forcibly imposed upon Russia by a sectarian clique of adherers to that ideological creed.

You are absolutely right when stressing that the Soviet regime is inherently insecure. This insecurity is the natural result of its total lack of legitimacy among the nations under its rule, including the Russians themselves, of which the Soviet leaders are aware more than anybody else.

I would, however, dispute your implicit assertion that Soviet insecurity extends itself to the realm of the USSR's relations with the outside world. It does not.

The Soviet statements depicting their country as a fortress besieged from all sides by trigger-happy imperialist and hegemonist (Soviet code-word for communist China) enemies should not be taken at their face value. The inveterate Soviet leaders are extremely well informed and experienced politicians. They know exactly that today there is no such power in the entire world which would dream of attacking them, let alone plan such an attack.

They are, however, in constant need of deceiving their subjects into believing that their country is exposed to a permanent and imminent threat of an attack. By thus assuming the role of a government reliably protecting its people from yet another, and this time nuclear, war, the Soviet regime is compensating for its illegitimacy and manages to keep the great majority of its unhappy subjects in the state of compliant political passivity.

As you have rightly put it, "Patriotism can be mobilized in support of autocracy" (totalitarian oligarchy seems to me to be a more precise definition of the present Soviet regime) "despite that oppression". So, and even better, can the threat of nuclear extinction.

Yours faithfully,
ALEXANDER SHTROMAS,
Department of Politics and Contemporary History,
University of Salford,
Salford.
June 28.

The pamphlet referred to in the leading article is *1980s Unemployment and the Unions* by F. A. Hayek, with a postscript by Charles Hanson, published today by the Institute of Economic Affairs, price £2.

Keeping open path to higher education

From Professor F. G. B. Millar, FBA

Sir, The fellows of the British Academy have been informed that the Secretary of State for Education, Sir Keith Joseph, has expressed his willingness to address them after their annual general meeting on July 12. This opportunity is more than welcome.

On the one side, the University Grants Committee has come to act as an agent of the Department of Education and Science, and the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals has been absorbed in the short-term struggle to adjust to diminishing resources. The academy is thus one of the few national bodies which at least had the chance to speak with a clear voice about the fundamental issues raised by the crisis in higher education.

On the other side Sir Keith has a great deal to explain.

The essential question is that of access to higher education in the coming decades. There are other issues, such as tenure and academic freedom and the severe pressure on arts subjects. But the major issues are posed, firstly, by the UGC's invitation to universities to contemplate just two types of future for the rest of the century: "level funding", or a steady decline in real resources.

Secondly, the DES has argued that we should and must react to a temporary decline in the birthrate by planning for a decline in student numbers.

Such short-sightedness cannot be allowed to masquerade under the guise of economic and social realism. We already provide higher education for a smaller proportion of the population than do our major competitors. Our three-year university courses are already relatively short and (in a sense) efficient, with a low drop-out rate.

Where else is it common for students to enter as undergraduates at 18 and emerge with a doctorate at 24? Yet the Government itself appears (rightly) to favour a widening of the school curriculum and a postponement of specialisation. As a corollary it should be urging universities to plan not for contraction but for four-year undergraduate courses.

If we think only in the narrowest of economic terms, we hear every day from industry of a shortage of engineers, of information technologists, of qualified persons at all levels. On a broader view, it is universally agreed that in the twenty-first century fewer hours will be worked per head of the population and that the highest unemployment rates will face the least qualified groups in society.

It is not only an economic necessity to maximise the attainment of skills as far as possible for each individual. There is also, on the one hand, a danger of major social turmoil from those who are both untrained and unemployed, and, on the other, an immense opportunity for increased personal fulfilment, to which education can make a vital contribution.

These are only a few of the many reasons why I, for one would listen with interest if the Secretary of State's move to explain on July 12 why it is sensible and realistic to plan for a reduction of access to higher education and of the contribution which the universities are to make to the welfare of the country.

I will be even more interested when and if the day dawns when our elected representative in the House of Commons exercise their constitutional right to debate and decide such issues, which are fundamental to the future of the country.

Yours faithfully,
FERGUS MILLAR,
University College London,
Department of History,
Gower Street, WC1.
July 3.

Stratford transmitter

From Mr Terry Hands

Sir, In brushing aside the RSC's assertions that the prosposed large-scale radio transmitter at Bearley will disable the Royal Shakespeare Theatre and prevent performances from taking place, the BBC's Mr Bert Gallon (June 29) is notably vague.

All parties concerned in the debate are agreed that the effects of interference from the transmitter will be random. The variations will depend on the time of day, the season of the year, the number of transmitters in operation, the use of frequencies and the angle at which the radio beams hit different pieces of vulnerable equipment.

The BBC have, so far, defended the results of their restricted test set up at the time of the public enquiry by pointing out that 18 pieces of equipment in our theatre were unaffected and only two, a group of electronic typewriters and the stage lighting console, were disturbed. In fact, our stage-lighting console was rendered unusable.

When we conducted tests of our own the typewriters and lighting console were not affected. The sound system was made inoperable instead.

The point is that interference from Brearley will be no less than a continuous game of Russian roulette. We shall never know when the lethal cartridge will arrive but the first real bullet of the evening will kill the performance stone dead.

The tests arranged by the BBC used two transmitters (six are proposed at Bearley) at low power (the real thing operates at a total of 1800kW) on two out of 79 proposed frequencies, on a quite different angle from the real thing. And they still got our lighting console.

It could cost £100 for each Stratford household to buy protection against the Bearley transmitter, protection which is imperfect. The BBC has specifically warned, in its planning application that "the broadcasters cannot undertake to compensate anyone whose equipment requires modification".

The BBC are indeed, as Mr Gallon claims, a leading patron of the arts. Are we to view 24 aerials towering nearly 300ft above the ground as the BBC's contribution to enhancing the beauty of Shakespeare's landscape? Or do we suspect that the BBC's failure to deal with this and all the other reasons why another site must be found derives from a sense that in the BBC to patronise has more than one meaning?

Yours faithfully,
TERRY HANDS,
Joint Artistic Director,
Royal Shakespeare Company,
Royal Shakespeare Theatre,
Stratford-upon-Avon,
Warwickshire.
July 2.

Epilepsy ruling

From Mr A. Aspinall and others

Sir, We are concerned at the ruling in the case of *R v. Sullivan*, upheld by the House of Lords (Law Report, June 24, 1983) that an epileptic fit legally constitutes an episode of insanity.

The implications of this ruling are, first, under the present law, a criminal act, however trivial, committed during an epileptic fit, results in a mandatory order for hospital admission when a jury returns a verdict, "Not guilty by reason of insanity". In many cases, this is inappropriate.

Secondly is the increased social stigma which this label of insanity will attach to people with epilepsy.

A symposium recently held to discuss these issues concluded that changes in the law are desirable. As representatives of those present, we suggest that the following changes in the law should be made:

1. That the distinction between insane and non-insane automatism should be removed.

2. That an alternative special verdict of "Not guilty by reason of automatism" should be made available as an alternative to the special verdict of "Not guilty by reason of insanity".

3. That, should a plea of "Not guilty by reason of automatism" succeed, the judge's powers should be varied to give him wide discretion, ranging from making no order to detention in a secure hospital at the Home Secretary's pleasure.

We believe that these wider powers could usefully be employed whenever a special verdict was delivered and are saddened by the failure of Parliament to give effect to the Butler proposals, which recommended the widening of discretionary powers as long ago as 1975.

Yours etc,
A. ASPINALL, G. FENTON,
P. FENWICK, A. MINTO,
H. ROLLIN, S. WHITE,
D. TAYLOR, J. TAYLOR,
As from: The Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital,
Denmark Hill, SE25.
July 6.

Diplomatic fund

From Mrs L. M. M. Murphy

Sir, The sad story of Miss Charlotte Owen's traffic accident at the hands of a Kenyan diplomat (report, June 27) prompts me to suggest that the Diplomatic Corps could surely be urged to set up a fund from which compensation could be paid, without prejudice, to the victims of "diplomatic accidents".

Yours faithfully,
LYNETTE M. M. MURPHY,
Mulberry House,
Comberbach,
Northwich,
Cheshire.
June 27.

Saving a green and pleasant land

From Mr A. A. Wood

Sir, Your timely and perceptive leader (June 27) rightly stressed the national importance of countryside management where conservation and production can co-exist.

Because the countryside in many regions of Britain has become the farmers' factory floor, natural communities are now more likely to flourish in some urban areas amid factories, canals and on erstwhile derelict land.

With this in mind, the West Midlands County Council (itself an endagered species) has, on July 3, launched a nature conservation strategy to protect, and where possible, extend existing wildlife networks within the built-up area without affecting development land in the county.

The first wildlife plan for a metropolitan area, the strategy seeks to ensure that, by maintaining local semi-natural areas and by suitable planting and management policies within existing and future land reclamation schemes the surveyed nature links can be retained and improved.

Opportunities for wild flower meadows and woodland planting rather than manicured grass with specimen trees are available in every urban area where the intricate chains of open space wend their way through the built-up surroundings.

There are many places in Britain, where sensitive planning policies and a more suitable regime of planting and management (usually cheaper) can yield riches for all life to enjoy.

Yours faithfully,
ALFRED A. WOOD,
West Midlands County Council,
County Planning Department,
County Hall,
1 Lancaster Circus,
Queensway,
Birmingham.

From Mr Seymour M. Alexander

Sir, Ten to 20 years ago I often sailed my yacht into Poole Harbour – hard to port and up the channel to Goathorn Point; the anchor chain rattling out for a moment, then the peace and beauty of this delectable anchorage; the waders piping on the mud flats; the sunset colouring the wooded Furzey Island and Studland nature reserve.

Must oil money take this privilege away from the sailors of the next generation?

Yours faithfully,
S. M. ALEXANDER,
12 Blackmoor Wood,
Ascot,
Berkshire.
July 4.

Museum charges

From Mr Roy Miles

Sir, The suggested charges for the V & A Museum (report, June 26) must arouse in many people deep emotions and may I remind your readers that, when Prince Albert set up the V & A Museum, it was so that all the workforce of the British Isles could see beautiful things and so that craftsmen would be inspired to a better quality product.

By all means charge for special exhibitions – and why not a £10 "connoisseurs' day" once a week? There are many ways of raising funds, but how sad to deny the working population (whatever their class or creed) a visit to the museum by charges.

Furthermore, the costs of this would be very high, whereas a "connoisseurs' day" and high charges for special exhibitions would not interfere with the daily running of the museum, which gives so much pleasure to so many.

I remain, yours truly,
ROY MILES,
3 Trevor Square, SW7.
July 2.

Very wholesome

From Mrs Jean Waudby

Sir, When I read somewhere last winter that brown bread is better for the birds than white, I had to talk my husband into changing over to wholemeal instead of white bread.

With the arrival of spring there could be no return to bad eating habits because the hedgehogs had to be fed.

This year they seem happier, healthier and more numerous than ever after their nightly slice of wholemeal soaked in milk (skimmed, of course).

Yours sincerely,
J. WAUDBY.
Kyrenia,
Kempes Corner,
Boughton Aluph,
Nr Wye,
Ashford,
Kent.
June 28.

Young maid's fancy

From Dr. E. L. Harrison.

Sir, Mr Penman's observations on Nausicaa (July 2) themselves call for correction on just one point. He refers to her as "a delightfully down-to-earth young woman, not too grand to do the family washing". But quite apart from the fact that servants went along too, and doubtless did the donkey work, Homer makes it clear that the real purpose behind the princess's trip to the river was to ensure she had everything clean and ready for herself and her bridesmaids should anyone suddenly pop the question.

Naturally, being somewhat sensitive on the point, she couched her request for a wagon in terms of doing the family washing: and her father, being a wise man, "Understood all, and agreed."

Yours faithfully,
E. L. HARRISON,
The University of Leeds,
School of Classics,
Leeds.
July 4.



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 7: The Queen left the Palace of Holyroodhouse this morning.

Her Majesty drove to Royal Air Force Turnhouse, was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor John McKay, the Right Hon the Lord Provost), and subsequently left in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for Heathrow Airport, London.

The Prime Minister of Canada and Mrs Turner arrived at Windsor Castle this evening.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Richard Carew Pole and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs, left Gatwick Airport, London this morning for the United States of America where Her Royal Highness will visit Los Angeles, Atlanta, Raleigh and Manteo.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was received at the Airport by Mr P. Bailey (Airport Director) and Mr J. R. Sidebottom (Project Director, British Caledonian Airways).

July 8: The Prime Minister of Canada and Mrs Turner left Windsor Castle this morning.

Mr Roland Wiseman had the honour of being received by The Queen at Windsor Castle this morning when Her Majesty invested him with the Insignia of a Member of the Royal Victorian Order (Fourth Class).

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today undertook engagements in Hampshire and was received on arrival at Upper Hamble Country Park, Botley, by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Hampshire (Sir James Scott, Bt).

Her Royal Highness visited Itchen South District Scout Centre and opened the new Headquarters.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon visited the Royal Victoria Country Park and was entertained at luncheon by the Chairman of Hampshire County Council (Councillor L. S. White). The Princess later toured the Park.

Her Royal Highness, as Patron, this afternoon visited the Research Laboratories of Tenovus, at Southampton General Hospital.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Jane Stevens.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, was present this morning at the Annual Reunion of The Northamptonshire Regiment Comrades Association Church Parade at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Northampton.

Miss Diana Harrison was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST. JAMES'S PALACE
July 7: The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, was present this afternoon at the championship Meeting at Wimbledon and presented challenge trophies to the winners.

Sir Richard Buckley and Mrs Alan Henderson were in attendance.

July 8: The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Tennis Lawn Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, was present this afternoon at the championship Meeting at Wimbledon and presented challenge trophies to the winners.

Captain Charles Blount and Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell were in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, patron, Chindits Old Comrades' Association, will attend the 1984 reunion at Gamecock Barracks, Warwickshire, on July 13.

Birthdays today

The Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, 71; Commander Sir Peter Agnew, 84; Mr Peter Balfour, 63; Sir Phillip Bridges, 62; Miss Barbara Cartland, 83; Admiral Sir Richard Clayton, 59; Mr Richard Demarco, 54; Sir George Edwards, OM, 76; Mr Edward Heath, MP, 68; Mr David Hockney, 47; Sir Lionel Lamb, 84; Lord Lovat, 73; Mr Ian Mikardo, MP, 76; Captain Sir Stuart Paton, 84; Professor A. Veryan Stephens, 76; Sir Denis Truscott, 76; General J. H. Wahlstrom, Salvation Army, 66; Mr Michael Williams, 49.

Luncheon

Prime Minister

The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon given at Chequers on Saturday in honour of the Prime Minister of Canada and Mrs Turner. The other guests were:
The High Commissioner for Canada and Mrs Jamieson, M Gordon F Osbaldeston, Mr Robert Fowler, Mr John Swift, Lord Carrington, CH, and Lady Carrington, Sir Derek and Lady Day and Mr and Mrs Charles Powell.

Churchmen air their doubts about liberal theology

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The mood may have turned quite sharply against modern liberal theology in the course of the controversy over the appointment of the Rt Rev David Jenkins to the See of Durham.

Some very senior churchmen can be heard in private expressing doubts not about the Virgin Birth but about the views of some contemporary theologians, doubts they probably would not have dared to express, for fear of being thought silly, even three months ago. Some rapid rethinking is going on.

The slap of firm government from the Archbishop of York last week, declaring that he judged the Bishop-elect of Durham to be within the limits of orthodoxy and so would consecrate him, was no victory for liberal theology. It was an act of primatial authority, indeed of ordinary magisterium in the Roman Catholic sense, and carried with it Dr Habgood's sharp remark that "doctrine is not settled by counting heads". In other words it is settled by authority.

These very principles, invoked to save Prof David Jenkins, are anathema to the liberal Protestant position.

The new bishop is less of a liberal Protestant than he has been painted, in fact for to believe in the Incarnation without believing in a literal Virgin Birth is to take a very high view of the church's authority. In the end, it means the Incarnation is true because the church says so, not because the Bible proves it.

It is vital for the Church of England that the Bishop of Durham must not be hounded, but allowed space to be a proper bishop. It is also vital for the church, however, that if reflects, carefully on the events of the past two months (with his help no doubt).

Is the "end of an era feeling" that many churchmen seem to have reliable or spurious?

The standard defence of radical reinterpretations of Christian doctrine is that the modern, secular, sceptical mind cannot be expected to apprehend Christian truth unless it is translated into terms more in harmony with the spirit of the age. This was the message of Prof Dennis Nineham, prof of theology at Bristol University, in his consecration sermon in York on Friday.

But there may be serious misjudgment at work. There is, for instance, an alleged "dangerous gulf" between modern academic theology and the ordinary person in the pew. The ordinary person in the pew, however, is part of the modern age (in the Church of England's case, of the better educated part) and if modern theology is not attractive in the pews, something is wrong with the calculation somewhere.

In fact, as the popularity of cults, astrology, reincarnation and general irrationality demonstrates, the spirit of the age is as credulous as ever it was. A virgin birth two thousand years ago is nothing compared with what many decent intelligent educated folk are willing to believe.

Furthermore, the argument has to explain how many leading figures in the intellectual community, Oxbridge professors of philosophy and top nuclear physicists included, are quite able to believe in the very things liberal theology is trying to spare them.

The real secular sceptics, the fast declining numbers of logical positivists among philosophers, for example, are never going to be persuaded of the "truth" of Christianity, however well it is reinterpreted to suit them, because they do not want to. Who then is "modern man" to whom liberal theologians address their adjusted gospel? Or are they talking only to themselves?

Furthermore Liberal theology's distinction between the religious truth conveyed by a story and "what actually happened" is a hard one to put across, particularly where the New Testament is concerned. At the very least it requires a command of abstract thought and an insight into the relatively of cultural norms of truth, which is beyond the grasp of ordinary people.

A form of Christianity which is open only to PhDs is a kind of gnosticism, a system of secrets known only to the chosen few (chosen by IQ). But entry into Christianity is by baptism and faith, and growth is by grace, neither is by an ability to spell-demythologization". So liberal theology also stands accused of intellectual arrogance and elitism.

Furthermore, theology's proper well-spring is in the depths and agonies of life, struggling to defend what it means to be human against nihilism, despair and chaos. Each age has its own characteristic attack on true humanity, as each age must also work out its own theology to resist the attack.

Secular theologies, only inarticulately religious, struggle to conjure hope from the darkness, but where is real theology? If it has nothing to offer but yet another word-game, or yet another clever debunking of a similar armchair-bound fat cat in the college across the street, what is going on?

All these points could be answered: whether convincingly or not is now for the church to make a measured judgment. But there is a deeper critique of liberal theology needing to be made, to the effect that its fundamental purpose and effect is to remake the Gospel into something quite else.

It is characteristic of the modern liberal school to want to knock away authority whether of scripture, of the creeds, or of the church, and to replace it by private mental experiences as the ultimate test.

This is so close to the spirit of the age that only an Herculean intellectual effort can bring even a glimpse of what is at stake.

It needs a profound critique, first of all, of the whole Western intellectual climate since Descartes and the Enlightenment, and what it says may be of fundamental relevance not to just a few relatively obscure academics.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. C. Bedford and Miss A. E. Dixon

The engagement is announced between Martin Charles, only son of Mr and Mrs F. J. Bedford, of Great Bookham, Surrey, and Ann Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. J. Dixon of Sherfield English, Hampshire.

Miss A. Cockburn and Miss M. A. C. Trappes-Lomax

The engagement is announced between Alexander, elder son of Mr and Mrs Denison Cockburn, of Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire, and Mary Alison Catherine, elder daughter of the late Stephen Trappes-Lomax and of Mrs Trappes-Lomax, of The Farmhouse, Little London, North Walsham, Norfolk.

Mr M. R. L. Cockerell and Miss B. A. Heathcoat-Amory

The engagement is announced between Michael, eldest son of Professor and Mrs H. A. L. Cockerell, of 22 Mapesbury Road, London NW2, and Bridget, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs R. Heathcoat-Amory, of Oswaldkirk Hall, York.

Mr E. S. K. Matterson and Miss S. C. Cowern

The engagement is announced between Edward Salkeld Kemmis Matterson, of Quarry Hills, Alnwick, Northumberland, and Sandra Colleen Cowern, of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. The marriage will take place in Alnwick on Saturday, September 8.

Mr G. S. Mew and Miss J. M. Haberman

The engagement is announced between Graeme, elder son of Mr and Mrs Steuart Mew, of Farnham, Surrey, and Joan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Leo Haberman, of Montreal, Quebec.

Mr M. B. M. Porter and Miss S. L. Robinson

The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of Major and Mrs Harry Porter, of Brockham, Birlingham, Pershore, and Sarah, only daughter of the late Mr Michael Robinson and Mrs June Robinson, of Chartfield House, Limpsfield Chart, Surrey.

Mr I. D. Simpson and Miss A. M. Terry

The engagement is announced between Ian David, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Leonard Simpson, of Walthamstow, and Josie Angelina Maria, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Douglas Terry, of Selden, Surrey.

Mr S. R. Weaver and Miss A. J. Prytz

The engagement is announced between Samuel Richard, twin son of Mr and Mrs R. O. Weaver, of Kiln Cottage, Oare, Hermitage, Newbury, Berkshire, and Amanda Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. B. Prytz, of Moraira, Alicante, Spain.

Mr G. Williamson and Miss N. J. Lefever

The engagement is announced between Gair, eldest son of Mr Howard Williamson, of Westmount, Montreal, and of the late Mrs Elizabeth Williamson, and Nicola Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs Robert Lefever, of Kensington, London.

Mr N. R. Worthy and Miss D. J. Connolly

The engagement is announced between Nigel Richard, son of Dr and Mrs J. Worthy, of Ribbleton Preston, and Deidre Joan, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. J. Connolly, of Penwortham, Preston, Lancashire.

Mr P. I. Wright and Miss J. Richardson

The engagement is announced between Peter Ion, younger son of Mr Brian H. Wright and of Mrs Virginia R. L. Corley, of Atlanta, Georgia and Stepson of Mrs Coralie M. Wright, of Centuries, Midgham Green, Berkshire, and Jayne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter R. Richardson, of Torquay, south Devon.

Christening

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Richard Lewis was christened James David Richard by the Rev T. A. Lewis, assisted by the Rev D. W. Davis, on Sunday, June 10, 1984, at the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire. The godparents are Mr Michael Lewis, Mrs Sara Lewis and Mr Rodney Weller.

Appointments in the Forces

ROYAL NAVY
CAPTAINS: W M Howard to MOD with DIS (SAAS) for briefing, Dec 3; G F Liardet to MOD as DPR(N), Sept 24; I B Sutherland to MOD as DNR, Oct 18.
COMMANDERS: V Brown - staff of CINCNAVHOME (Reserves) as training Cdr Sea cadet Corps, Sept 25; D J Burns to Staff of Capt SM2, Jan 4; C W Roddis, SPLENDID in cmd, Jan 3; D A Rowe to MD HM Dkyd Devonport, July 1; P Spencer to MOD with DN Plans, Dec 7; P F Wason to MOD(PE) with DCW for duty with DTS(W), July 27; P S Wilson, BROADSWORD as SMEO to Capt F2, Dec 21.
SURGEON COMMANDER: J S S Mowat, NELSON, Sept 5.

The ARMY
BRIGADIER: J B K Greenway, HQ 49 Inf Bde as Comd, July 9.
COLONELS: C J Bowden, CYPRUS as DA/NA/MA/AA, July 8; B M Lees, MUSCAT as DA/MA, July 18; T J G Eastwood, 1 Inf Bde as Dep Comd, July 9.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: J A Eaton RAOC, Cen Veh Dep as Chief Planning Offr, July 9; C Fletcher-Wood RA, MOD as SO1, July 9; J M F C Hall SCOTS DG, SCOTS DG as CO, July 18; K W A Rodgers REME, BDLS AUSTRALIA as SO1, July 9; J R Smales 14/20H, 14/20H as CO, July 18; C F B Stephens WG, MOD as SO1, July 9; E J Webb-Carter GREN GDS, MOD as SO1, July 9.

ROYAL AIR FORCE
GROUP CAPTAINS: J Delafield to MOD(AFD) for staff duties, July 2; D I Oakden to Tokyo as Air Attache, July 6; A French to MOD(PE) for staff duties, July 7; D J Hine to RAF Valley as Stn Cdr, July 10.
WING COMMANDERS (with acting rank of group captain): M K Blair to RAF Catterick as OC, July 9; A F Jackson to PMC Innsworth as DDPM(ADP)2 (RAF), July 9.
WING COMMANDERS: S H Smith to OASC Biggin Hill as Air Bd Chairman, July 9; F T Fauchon to HQ Air South as CHF GE Sect, July 13; W E Hobby to HQ RAFSC as FT3, July 13; R McN Brown to MOD(AFD) as R1(RAF), July 13; M A F Pugh to RAF Ior Stanmore as OC Liaison Wg, July 13; T I Jenner to MOD(CVE) as MA to ACDS(C), July 13; M Moore to HQ SHAPE as SO(CAS)(M), July 13; J C French to 7 Sqn Odiham as OC, July 13; J B S Meek as SCPL 1 MOD(CVE), July 9; M J Matthews at ADP(AL)2(RAF), MOD(AFD), July 9; A G B Dutton to RAF Hosp Ely as SMO, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, July 11.
SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of wing commander): J W Davies as OC Admin Wg RAF Halton, July 9; C H Renwick as OC Phys Ed Wg, 2 S of TT Cosford, July 9; B J Hughes to Dept of VCAS, MOD, July 9.

Marriages

Major A. J. N. Graham and Miss S. M. B. O'Riordan

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of All Saints, Chitterne, Wiltshire, of Major Andrew Graham, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, elder son of Sir John Graham, Bt, and Lady Graham, of London and Brussels, and Miss Suzi O'Riordan, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs Paddy O'Riordan, of Chitterne, Wiltshire. The Rev Francis Dossetor officiated, assisted by the Rev John Shields.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Fiona Cumming, Laura Strang Steel, Miss Katherine O'Riordan, Miss Louise Balfour and Miss Shirley Slater. Mr George Graham, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Madeira.

Mr D. J. Hoare and Mrs V. Labes

The marriage took place on July 5 in London between Mr David J. Hoare, son of the late Sir Peter Hoare, Bt, and of Lady Hoare, and Mrs Virginia Labes, only daughter of Mr Michael Menzies and Mrs Thomas Bullitt.

Major J. M. Templer and Miss F. E. Drummond

The marriage took place on Saturday at Fawley parish church of Major Miles Templer, 17th/21st Lancers, son of the late Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer and of Lady Templer, of London, SW, and Miss Frederica Drummond, eldest daughter of Mr Maldwin Drummond, of Cadland, Fawley, Hampshire, and of Lady Lawson-Tancred, of Aldborough, Yorkshire. The Dean of Windsor and the Rev Christopher Rich officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and Major Simon Marriott, 17th/21st Lancers, was best man.

A reception was held at Cadland and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr K. R. Dacombe and Mrs A. Stewart

The marriage took place on June 30, between Mr Keith Raymond Dacombe, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs A. S. Dacombe, of Wimborne Minster, Dorset, and Mrs Angela Stewart, elder daughter of the late Mr R. S. Morfoot and Mrs L. A. Morfoot, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

Mr N. C. R. Empson and Miss P. L. Patton

The marriage took place at Hillsborough, North Carolina, on Saturday, July 7, 1984, between Mr Nicholas Craig Richard Empson, son of Mr and Mrs Terence Empson, of Kew, Richmond, Surrey, and Miss Patricia Lee Patton, daughter of the late Mr Harold Patton and Mrs Harold Jennings Patton, of Dallas, North Carolina.

Mr P. D. Eschuk and Miss C. F. Dawson Shepherd

The marriage took place on June 30 at St Martha's, Guildford, Surrey, between Mr Paul Donald Eschuk, only son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Eschuk, of Connecticut, and Miss Cara Felicity Dawson Shepherd, elder daughter of Mr Hanbury K. Dawson Shepherd and the late Mrs Elizabeth Mary Dawson Shepherd, of Guildford, Surrey.

The couple will make their home at 15 Pierce Lane, Naugatuck, Connecticut, United States.

Mr Lyttleton and Mrs Z. Klein

The marriage took place on Sunday, July 8, 1984 in London between Mr Trevor Lyttleton and Mrs Ziporah Klein.

Mr G. R. Padmore and Miss E. J. Woolley

The marriage took place on Saturday at Brasenose College, Oxford, of Mr Giles Ratcliff Padmore, only son of of Mr P. R. Padmore, of Cape Town, South Africa, and Mrs J. M. Jenkinson, of Knowle, Solihull, and Miss Elizabeth Jane Woolley, second daughter of the late Mr J. A. F. Woolley and Mrs Woolley, of Tockwith, York. Father Jeffrey John officiated.

A reception was held at the college.

Mr C. Pieroni and Miss C. M. Armfield

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon, of Mr Christopher Pieroni, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Pieroni, of Wimbledon, and Miss Caroline Maria Armfield, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Armfield, of Kingston Hill, Surrey.

Mr A. K. Shepherd and Miss N. J. Rothery

The marriage took place on July 7, 1984, at Erskine Parish Church, Bishopton, between Mr Alastair Shepherd, son of Colonel and Mrs W. K. Shepherd, and Miss Nicola Rothery, daughter of Colonel and Mrs R. C. Rothery.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Mary Lamond and Miss Anna Verden-Anderson. Mr Nigel Shepherd, Royal Highland Fusiliers, was best man.

Mr B. G. Spies and Miss G. E. Watkins

The marriage took place on Friday, July 6, in London between Mr Bernd-Georg Spies and Miss Georgina Elizabeth Watkins, daughter of Dr and Mrs P. F. A. Watkins, of Weir Mill, Drewsteignton, Devon.

Leathersellers' Company

At a Court meeting held on July 4 the following were elected officers of the Leathersellers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr A. G. Williams; Second Warden: Mr A. W. Russell; Third Warden: Mr M. M. Piggott; Fourth Warden: Mr D. R. Curtis.

Chartered Surveyors' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Chartered Surveyors' Company for the forthcoming year: Master: Mr David R. Male; Senior Warden: Mr Richard W. P. Luff; Junior Warden: Mr Maxwell E. Taylor.

OBITUARY

DAME FLORA ROBSON

Emotional acting of great integrity

Dame Flora Robson, DBE, the well-loved actress, died on July 7 at the age of 82.

Her intensity and her thrillingly individual voice naturally gave distinction to many dramas, from Bridie's *The Anatomist* to a succession of frightening domestic thrillers. Although she claimed to have no sense of humour, she gave comic roles a delightful truthfulness that was too seldom exercised.

Most of all, perhaps, she was known for her understanding portrayal of frustrated characters, which went straight to the heart with its tender realisation of their loneliness and innate dignity. Frequently told in her youth (when such things mattered more than they do now) that she lacked good looks and allure, she had, as James Agate indicated, inner beauty that could astonish. By courage and resourcefulness she overcame more than her fair share of setbacks, rising to the highest level in her profession.

She was chiefly Scottish by descent; only one of her grandparents came from south of the Border. She herself was born on March 28, 1902, at South Shields, Durham, and first went to school at Palmer's Green, north London, after her father, David Mather Robson, formerly a marine engineer, had joined a shipping firm in London. Flora, the youngest but one of a family of seven passed into what is now R.A.D.A. in 1919 and won the bronze medal.

One of her instructors recommended her to Mr Basil Dean, who engaged her for Clemence Dane's *Will Shakespeare* in 1921. There followed a tour with Ben Greet in Shakespeare and an engagement with J. B. Fagan for the first two seasons at the Oxford Playhouse. But thereafter, discouraged, she turned from the stage and started work as a welfare officer in a factory at Welwyn Garden City, where her parents now lived.

Four years later Sir Tyrone Guthrie, once a fellow-member of Fagan's company, came to the Garden City to adjudicate at a drama contest, and, while being entertained by the Robson family, said that he had been appointed by Anmer Hall to direct a company at the Festival Theatre, Cambridge, that autumn. Flora Robson went back to the stage as a member of that company, aged 27.

At Cambridge she was a success, specially as the stepdaughter in *Six Characters in Search of an Author* and in *Iphigenia in Tauris*, and in London in 1931 she was again a success in Mr Peter Godfrey's production of O'Neill's *Desire Under the Elms* at a club theatre and in *The Anatomist*, with which the Westminster opened under the management of Anmer Hall.

In the latter her handling of the scene where an Edinburgh prostitute is lured to her death by the two notorious Irishmen, Burke and Hare, caused the truthfulness of her acting and firm grasp of character to be widely remarked on.

Within two years, J. B. Priestley's *Dangerous Corner*, Somerset Maugham's *For Services Rendered* and Eugene O'Neill's *All God's Chillun Got Wings* (in which she played Paul Robeson's stage wife) established her as an emotional actress of complete integrity and marked out her particular territory.

After making her first important film with Korda *(The Rise of Catherine the Great)*, in which she played the Empress Elizabeth, she struck out in a different direction with a season at the Old Vic. Sir Tyrone Guthrie, on being appointed director of productions there, had at once thought of enlisting her, and she in turn had put him in touch with Charles Laughton, who joined the company as leading man.

Mutual respect notwithstanding, she and Laughton did not find their styles blending effectively, and her Isabella (in *Measure for Measure)*, Lady Macbeth and Katharine of Aragan sometimes seemed inhibited by Shakespeare's language. But, returning to Gwendolen in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, which she had first played at Oxford, she rediscovered her endearingly understanding gift for comic parts, and, having also delighted the Old Vic with Mrs Foresight in *Love for Love*, presently went into the Haymarket with Dodie Smith's crisply wise, matter-of-fact heroine in *Touch Wood* (1934).

The next few years offered too little that was solid in the way of new roles. *Mary Read*, a play about a woman pirate, designed specially for her by Bridie, proved unsatisfactory, and *Autumn* by Margaret Kennedy and Gregory Ratoff, though the occasion of an exquisite performance by her as a judge's wife in love with the same man as her stepdaughter, was novelettish. Her film contract with Korda gave her one more great opportunity: Queen Elizabeth I in *Fire Over England*.

Film work in Hollywood, beginning with the housekeeper in *Wuthering Heights* for M.G.M., was followed by engagements in the American theatre which, included a revival of Maxwell Anderson's *Elizabeth the Queen* and her first romantic comedy role in John Van Druten's *The Damask Cheek*, kept her in North America during the early part of the Second World War.

Late in 1943 Guthrie obtained the necessary priority for her return by boat to England, where she then toured for the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts in a new version of Zola's *Thérèse Raquin*, and took more parts in films such as that of Cleopatra's Nurse in Gabriel Pascal's adaptation of Shaw's chronicle play.

After the war she continued in supporting parts in films and star roles in the theatre, which were not always wisely chosen to do her full justice. With *Message for Margaret* by James Parish, and in again having a chance to play Lady Macbeth, this time in New York with Sir Michael Redgrave as her partner, she was lucky. On the other hand, when she had succeeded brilliantly as the gay and charming Lady Cicely in *Captain Brassbound's Conversion*, Shaw forbade a transfer to the West End of London because he could not face an increase in his tax liability.

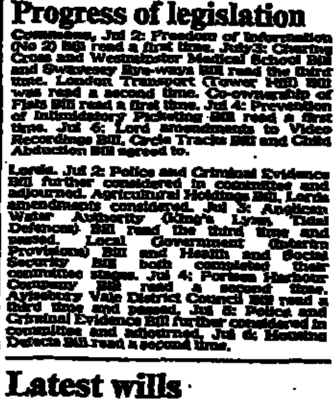
For that lost opportunity there was compensation in Lesley Storm's *Black Chiffon*, in playing Paulina to Sir John Gielgud's Leontes in Peter Brook's production of *The Winter's Tale*, in the governess's role in a stage version of Henry James's *The Turn of the Screw* and in the two year's run of a thriller *The House by the Lake* during which she made four films and gave several poetry readings for the Apollo Society.

Her Mrs Alving in *Ghosts* in 1958 was probably her most distinguished piece of work at the Old Vic, revisited by her after an absence of 24 years, but the poise and delicacy of her acting were seen to even greater advantage in her next role of Miss Tina, another character flowering late only to be nipped by frost, in Sir Michael Redgrave's adaptation of James's *The Aspern Papers*.

He final West End appearances were as Mrs Borkman (opposite Sir Donald Wolfit's John Gabriel) when Ibsen's great late play was revived in 1963, then Miss Prism in *The Importance of Being Earnest* at the Haymarket in 1968, and finally revivals of *Ring Round the Moon* and *The Old Ladies*. The greatest delight among these four was her tenderly sympathetic, delicately comic, Miss Prism (partnered by Robert Eddison's Chasuble), a fitting farewell to a lifelong relationship with the play which had even included a Lady Bracknell in 1964 at the short-lived theatre in Necastle-upon-Tyne named after her.

As an epilogue, she played Prism once more for John Counsell's 70th birthday performance at the Theatre Royal, Windsor, in 1975. After her retirement from the stage she continued to make films for cinema and television, the latter including a memorable Miss Pross in *A Tale of Two Cities* and the rich old lady who provided a turning-point in the award-winning *The Shrimp and the Anemone*.

She was appointed CBE in 1952, the year that saw her take up office as Chairman of the Council of RADA, and was created DBE in 1960. Five British universities awarded her an honorary D Litt. She never married.



Dr Greet retires

Dr Kenneth Greet, aged 65, Secretary of the Methodist Conference since 1971 retired at the end of last week. A leading peace campaigner, he will continue as co-chairman, with Lord Brockway, of the World Disarmament Campaign.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Miss Jean Caines, aged 36, the Department of Energy's chief buses officer, to be deputy press secretary to the Prime Minister from August 1.

Sir John Walton to be president of the Royal Society of Medicine from July 17.

Mr D. M. D. Thomas to be Director and Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Europe), Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The post of Deputy to the Permanent Under-Secretary lapsed on Sir Julian Bullard's departure from office on June 29.

Mr A. D. S. Goodall has succeeded Sir Patrick Wright as Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Defence/Intelligence), Foreign and Commonwealth Office on July 2.

Mr R. J. O'Neill has taken over the responsibilities of Mr W. J. Adams as Assistant Under-Secretary of State (Energy), Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Mr R. P. Taylor to be joint Registrar for the districts of the Bedford, Hitchin and Luton County Courts and joint District Registrar in the District Registry of the High Court at Bedford and Luton from July 16.

Bishop appointed

The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Timothy John Bavin, is to be the next Bishop of Portsmouth. He succeeds the Right Rev Ronald Gordon, who has been appointed Chief of Staff to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Parliament this week

Commons: Today (2.30): Debate Private Members' motion on sport and recreation. Cable and Broadcasting Bill, remaining stages.
Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on European affairs.
Wednesday (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, progress on report stage. Thursday (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, completion of remaining stages.
Friday: Debate on prevention of misuse of drugs.
[illegible]

Lords. Today [illegible] Evidence Bill, committee, 5th day. Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, Commons amendments.
Thursday (3): Trade Union Bill, report. Education Support Grants Regulations.
Select Committees. Wednesday, EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs) Evidence on fisheries (10).
Thursday, EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence on Esprit (11). Science and Technology, Subcommittee II (New Technologies). Evidence from the TUC (3).

Progress of legislation

Commons, Jul 2: Freedom of Information (No 2) Bill read a first time. July 3: Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School Bill and Swavesey Bye-ways Bill read the third time. London Transport (Tower Hill) Bill was read a second time. Co-ownership of Flats Bill read a first time. Jul 4: Prevention of Intimidatory Picketing Bill read a first time. Jul 6: Lords amendments to Video Recordings Bill, Cycle Tracks Bill and Child Abduction Bill agreed to.

Lords. Jul 2: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Agricultural Holdings Bill, Lords amendments considered. Jul 3: Anglian Water Authority (King's Lynn Tidal Defences) Bill read the third time and passed. Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill and Health and Social Security Bill both completed their committee stages. Jul 4: Portsea Harbour Company Bill read a second time. Aylesbury Vale District Council Bill read a third time and passed. Jul 5: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Jul 6: Housing Defects Bill read a second time.

Science report

Identifying the haemophilia carrier

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A number of families who are at risk from the inherited disorder haemophilia have helped doctors devise a method for identifying individuals who are carriers. In addition, the test can be used for prenatal diagnosis in the first three months of pregnacy.

A mother-to-be who is a carrier has a one in two chance that any son she has will be affected. The baby will have a deficiency in the blood stream of the substance factor VIII, essential for clotting.

The procedure is one of the first clinical applications for a discovery known as a genetic probe. It is a method whereby biochemists can examine serum or other samples in the laboratory to identify, withoin the DNA in the nucleus of the cells, genes with specific characteristics.

Although the scientists do not know why the defect occurs, they can recognize, by "gene tracking", a gene which is defective.

One of the teams in the forefront of applying genetic probes to medical diagnosis, at St Mary's Hospital, London has developed the haemophilia test with a group at the Institute of Child Health in London. Their results are contained in *The Lancet*.

The tests so far suggest that the probe which tracks X-chromosomes will be accurate in at least 92 per cent of cases, and with some refinement in using the technique it should become up to 98 per cent effective. The new probe is called DX13.

Haemophilia affects only males but is transmitted by healthy females. Doctors providing genetic counselling long sought precise screening tests on which to give advise to families with a history of the condition. Current carrier detection tests are 70 to 80 per cent accurate and prenatal diagnosis requires foetal blood sampling at 18 weeks.

Source: *The Lancet*, July 7 1984.

Latest wills

Composer's daughter leaves £244,477

Miss Imogen Clare Holst, of Aldeburgh, authority on the music of Gustav Holst, her father, left estate valued at £244,477 net.

Dr Robert Lucas, of Hampstead, London, author and journalist, left £77,838 net.

Mr Alexis Korner, of Bayswater, London, the blues musician, left estate valued at £46,760.



THE ARTS

Television

In the days when the Rhondda Valley meant coak, boys put on their helmets and lamps and suddenly felt they were men. Doing what father and grandfather had done, the feeling of comradeship, of belonging, of shared dangers, overwhelmed apprehension of danger to life and limb, even parental discouragement. There were times, of course, when there was nothing else to do. Now woud be such a time.

In 1913, 40,000 men worked the 60 pits in the Rhondda. Now there is one, at Mardy. It was there that Chris Curling went to make "Last Pit" in the Rhondda which showed in two parts, "At Work" and "On Strike", on BBC2 on Saturday night and last night. Technically and qualitatively, he did an excellent job. Hopefully, the cumulative effect of weeks of television pictures of sickening confrontation did not deny him his audience.

When Mardy opened in the 1950s, it was expected to employ 2,000 men for 100 years. When the present strike closed it, there were 750 men and coal reserves were estimated at 15 years. Thre were 200 redundancies in the pipeline

The picture of the communal thrall which drew them to the pits initially, was pained by miners in interviews which gained from the splendid articulateness of the Welsh. Without that, this addiction to dirt and danger would have been incomprehensible. But the pride was real. They see themselves defending a last outpost. If the pit closed, said one, "you might as well flood the valley".

Even if there were other jobs, they would prefer their own tight-knit communities, their mutual trust and inter-dependance. They remembered previous struggles, disasters, even the days when Rhondda topped the league in pneumoconiosis, like battle honours. Now the pit is the only place where some of their sons could find work.

One miner said he had only seen his wife for a few days in 10 weeks. Another said he would put his house up for sale rather than give in. Militancy was explained as a combination of pride and anger.

The picketing scenes were peaceful, initially mutually embarrassing encounters spluttering into emotional debate. Thirty-six Mardy men have so far been arrested. One of them said he had felt dirty but undefeated. "Somebody," said another miner, "has got to rejuvenate confidence in people that they can fight and struggle to get work".

Dennis Hackett

Opera

A bloom in fresh, rich soil

When *Arabella* reached Covent Garden in 1965, this paper reported the "triumph" of a wallflower". Richard Strauss's last collaboration with Hugo von Hofmannsthal has taken 20 more years, 50 in all, to reach Glyndebourne; but, in John Cox's new production and under Bernard Haitink's musical direction, it has found fresh, rich soil, and is blooming more healthily than ever.

It is not, of course, simply the crates of champagne, the baskets of flowers, even the two errant swallows who, uncannily, chose to find their way in during the Act II of love duet, which makes this "lyrical comedy" feel as if it has really arrived – though it all helps. It is not only the radiance of Ashley Putnam's Arabella, the wonderful sympathy of Haitink's direction. Rather, it is a sense of harmony, of ensemble, of rightness of mood and tone which draws together the evening and the work as a whole, recreating anew that "easy-flowing, happy creative labour" which Hofmannsthal recognised as unique to this opera.

Just as Haitink's buoyant, pulsing pace focuses even the opera's temporary longueurs, so Julia Trevelyan Oman's designs in Glyndebourne's small space, concentrate the eye and the sensibility, Inspired by William Mann's critical study of Strauss's operas, she has rifled Vienna for memories of the 1860s, and particularly the Hotel Munsch: the curtain rises on a room with a view of the Neuer Markt through its sun-stained lace, and with Biedermeier detail knowingly grafted on to earlier eighteenth-century decoration, the world of *Rosenkavalier* is faded into sepia and harmonized in softer browns, greens and creams. The only splashes of bright colour, are, absolutely rightly, Strauss's self-evocative roses and the costumes of Adelaide, as absurdly gaudy and overblown as Regina Sarfaty's vocal characterization.

Similarly, the anteroom of Act II is based on a sketch for the Sperl ballroom down to the last bentwood chair, affording only the darkest glimpse of the dancing. The real dancing here is internal, in the hearts of Arabella and Mandryka; and tugging constantly in the score.

This, then, is the climate in which Arabella must live, move and have her being. Ashley Putnam, from her first wonderfully still entry, holds within both voice and physical presence an equally harmonious patterning of attributes: the patina of pride and coquettishness, the deeper dignity and vulnerability, the joy and tenderness at first in her eyes only and then pervading her entire being. It is a compellingly detailed, constantly evolving performance, everywhere cunningly paced: she has a way of entering, yet never fully surrendering to, the dizzying waltz of her emotions until the time is ripe.



Radiance: Ashley Putnam as Arabella and John Bröcheler as Mandryka

Her relationship with Zdenka needs a little more developing and mostly on the side of Gianna Rolandi, singing the role for the first time. She is rosy, plump, spontaneous, both as boy and woman, but, as yet, linguistic and vocal focus enable her to engage only at a general rather than a particular level.

The Mandryka, who sang opposite Ms Putnam in last year's Netherlands Opera production, is John Bröcheler. It is the first, and will surely not be the last, time that Britain hears this distinctive, and musically intelligent baritone, rich in as many shades of deep brown as Viennese coffee itself. He can turn it to darkest black when anger and pain bring out the "daemonic"

Keith Lewis's Matteo, too, is played very much within the voice, penetrating, ardent, petulant enough, and never for one moment degenerating into a mere figure of fun. For that we must look to the Fiakermilli: not Gwendolyn Bradley as originally cast, but Eileen Hulse standing in

Arthur Korn's Waldner is sharply observed, from the remaining click of the heels to the kicking of the boot under the table. He avoids caricature while standing clear-etched in Strauss's extraordinary band of characters; as do the three suitors, Glenn Winslade, Geoffrey Moses and Jeremy Munro,

Hilary Finch

L'incoronazione di Poppea
Glyndebourne

With Robert Lloyd on duty as Timur in *Turandot* for the Royal Opera in Los Angeles, Roderick Kennedy took over as Seneca in the final two performances of *Poppea* at Glyndebourne. Lloyd's performance is not an easy act to follow, but Mr Kennedy did nobly in every sense of that word. The imposing figure, with its egg-pated dome amd Pimen-like beard, dominated the stage at the end of the first act. Seneca's acceptance of death added stature to an act which otherwise ran the risk of being a little too fancy.

The glory of Sir Peter Hall's production, which is exquisitely lit throughout, is the closing scene in which it becomes absolutely clear that Poppea, in the person of Maria Ewing, has taken over Rome.

With this performance and that of Ashley Putnam, described by Hilary Finch above, it is certainly ladies' at Glyndebourne.

J.H.

Romanian Andrei Serban was a surprising choice as director of the Royal Opera's Turandot. John Higgins discovers his approach

Escape from a prison of style

Tonight the Royal Opera open their first visit to America at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in Los Angeles as part of the Olympic Arts Festival. A toe was dipped in the California water a couple of years ago at this same house with *Falstaff*, a production shared between Italy, America and Britain which was built at Covent Garden. *Turandot* is the curtain-raiser and for once the ROH are taking the chance of premiering a producton abroad rather than taking something tried and trusted from repertoire, although *Peter Grimes* and *Die Zauberloöte* follow later in the week.

Gwyneth Jones sings the title role – a first for her – and Placidon Domingo is Calaf. The same pair will be heard in London when *Turandot* begins the 1984-85 season on September 1, with Ghena Dimitrove and Nicolà Marinucci (La Scala's final double choice for the Zeffirelle production last winter) taking over later in the month. Covent Garden's most surprising selection, however, has to be that of Andrei Servan, the Romanian director, to stage the opera.

Serban has so far stood on the avant-garde end of opera production. He began as a disciple of Peter Brook but first came to attention outside Romania by working at the Café La Mama in New York. The play, though, that got him into opera was a *Cherry Orchard* at the Lincoln Center, dressed in luminous white with an almost dreamlike quality. On the basis of that Brian MacMaster invited him to Cardiff for an *Onegin* which turned out a success.

It is well known that Covent Garden had abortive talks with a number of producers before assigning *Turandot* to Serban. But that does not seem to worry him too much. "I know that I come at the end of a line of chopped off heads, but isn't that rather appropriate for *Turandot?* And there he was a point. But what is the Serban approach to *Turandot?* Puccini-biographical in the Tony Palmer style . . . Hollywood spectacular á la Zeffirelli . . . ?

"Neither. Not will I follow the example of my fellow countryman, Pintilie, who once staged the Gozzi play, from which Puccini drew his inspiration, with an enormous Turandot surrounded by dwarves. He ended it with Turandot, who terrorized everyone, crushing Calaf to death. I will do the reverse. I cannot stand the idea of a totally cold Turandot: she has to be a balance



Zoe Dominic

Pure poetry: Serban at a rehearsal of Turandot

"There is a feeling of mystery all rouund *Turandot*. Puccini's Peking is the far-away in *ourselves*, the deep down emotions which we do not always care to explore. It is a metaphysical poem. And perhaps the greatest mystery of all it what made Puccini change from a quasi-realistic story to a poem of darkness, love and sacrfice."

This may all sound a little heavy, but *Turnandot* will also be treated as a piece of *commedia dell'arte*. "We'll have on stage what is in effect a theatre, a cross between a pagoda and an amphitheatre, wich holds the people of Peking. They are the collective, reacting to the monthly ritual of beheading with mass emotions – sympathy, ferociousness. Ping, Pang and Pong are the stage managers, bored with their unchanging role of being the clowns of death. The crowd will all be masked, because I see the whole of China as a mask, and only the three strangers, Calaf, Timur and Liu, will show their proper faces. Turandot's mask comes off at the end, as you may guess, for that final kiss, when, far from crushing Calaf, she becomes the broken woman."

All that sounds not too far away from *The Trojan Women* that Serban staged at La Mama. "Yes, it probably is an influence, and was in my eyes the most successful production I did before *The Cherry Orchard*. In staging it I drew on the experiences I had with Peter Brook in Persepolis. There you will find the predecessors of this *Turandot*."

By coincidence after *Turandot* Serban will work on another Gozzi-based opera, Prokofiev's *The Love for Three Oranges*. Which opens the Geneva season next September. Here the stress will be laid on surrealism, the fantasy world into which Russian poets such as Yesseynin retreated at the turn of the century. Very different from *Turandot*. So is there a Serban style?

"No, definitely not. Possibly the most valuable lesson Peter Brook ever taught me was the need to escape from the prison of 'style'. [He certainly puts his teachings into practice by moving himself from Bizet's *Carmen* to François Billetdoux's *Tchin-Tchin*.]

I dislike having a 'style' attached to me as much as I dislike being lumped in with a mafia of Romanian stage directors. We are all totally different. I have a belief: in emotion. The heart is hungrier than the head."

And how that applies to *Turandot* Los Angeles will find out tonight and Paul Griffiths will report to us later this week.

(PUBLISHING)

Cheeky triumph

Faber and Faber is, or are, fun. Under the chairmanship of Matthew Evans, son of the country writer George Ewart Evans, they have added – difficult in the 1980s – a verve, even cheekiness to the publishing of serious authors and books. With Robert McCrum as editorial director, Pete Townsend as middle-aged pop person in residence, Martian Craig Raine in charge of the world's most famous poetry list, Desmond Clarke as the industry's ultimate (it is to be hoped) books-as-soap or Corn Flakes marketing man, plus a host of eager young things – as well as some older experience and stability – to aid and abet these considerable egos, the firm succeeds in publishing worthwhile books efficiently.

The Nobel prizewinners (Beckett, Golding) and world-famous novelists (Durrell) are but the tip of the iceberg even including the poets (Hughes, Gunn, Larkin, Heaney). There is bags of worthwhile non-fiction, a most commercial nursing list, a distinguished children's programme and a trade paperback list which is so successful (it contributes 40 per cent of the firm's turnover) that envious mass-market paperback publishers are trying to keep Faber out of the Publishers' Association paperback group in case the firm should pick up further tricks.

Faber (and Faber: maybe Matthew Evans's next achievement will be to lose the second Faber, who never existed anyway) have just become the first general trade publishers to sign a minimum terms agreement for writers with both the Society of Authors and the Writers' Guild. Hamish Hamilton did this with the Guild's minimum terms agreement a few years back, and W. H. Allen were, it is assumed, similarly brought to the Guild's negotiating table entirely because they wanted to continue publishing books by BBC and ITV screenplay writers, such as the *Dr Who* scribes. However, the new joint agreement is infinitely more to the avantage of authors than any document hitherto mutually agreed.

It is not, I hope, perverse to suggest that the new agreement is more of a triumph for Faber than it is even for book writers – because it publicly *affirms* that the house values its authors and that, henceforth, many more writers are going to want to be published by the Queen Square imprint. Mr Eliot's erstwhile company may, perchance, have made a great deal of money out of *Cats*, but publishers are not in the business of charity.

First and foremost, contracts entered with Faber from August 1 (say the Society of Authors; September 1 says the final version of the agreement itself dated June 29) will have a licence period of 20 years from first publication rather than, as is at present *de riguer*, for the duration of copyright. Thus if a book does well and remains in print, either in the original hardback edition or a reprint thereof, or in any sub-licensed edition, Faber will have no automatic right to go on publishing it as previously has been the case, either for fifty years after publication or from the author's death, whichever is the later.

In addition, once the book has been on the market for 10 years, the author, if he or she desires, may ask for the terms of the contract to be reviewed and improved in the light of comparable terms then prevailing. This may or may not be to the advantage of authors, as publishers tend now to offer lower royalties and tougher percentages than, say, ten years ago.

On top of the advance, Faber will pay up to at least £200 for copyright fees for illustrations and/or quotations; if the author does not wish to undertake his or her own index (and it is a moot point whether authors are sufficiently objective about their texts to do so or, conversely, whether they know their books in such depth that they are potentially the best indexers) Faber will pay half the cost; the publishers will obtain the author's approval on copy editing, illustrations and blurb, and consult the author on jacket design and even publication date.

The author will be told (and he often will not like the figure revealed) how many copies have been printed, and Faber will pay an advance of 65 per cent of the author's estimated receipts from the sale of the first printing. And listen to this, especially if you are an author who has suffered from a punitive option clause: "The author shall not grant Faber an option or first refusal on any of his/her future works, unless the author so agrees and a payment is made to him/her specifically in consideration of the grant of the option."

What are Faber trying to do? Impress their authors, or those whom they would like to publish, or cock a snook at their more conservative competitors? I will settle for the lot.

E. J. Craddock

Concerts

Philharmonia/Muti
Festival Hall

No one could accuse Riccardo Muti of playing safe in his current concerts with the Philharmonia. Earlier this week, there was Cherubini's Coronation Mass, and last night a revival of a piece once popular in the 1940s but now almost totally neglected, earnest Bloch's Violin Concerto. When was it last played? William Mann admitted in his programme notes that it was years since he had listened to it; the score I borrowed from the BBC had not been out of the library for a decade.

Mann was "delighted to rediscover the mastery, and the excitability, as well as the serene lyricism of its music", that was not quite the effect of this performance which had an altogether gloomy, sombre cast. Yehudi Menuhin played it with total commitment, and the occasional slips and patches of mistuning mattered very little beside the continual strength and vibrancy of his tone (though it was unfortunate that the worst mishap occurred at the very climax of the first movement cadenza). And Muti conducted a sober accompaniment which concentrated on being as flexible as possible to accommodate Menuhin's rhythms and phrasings.

But neither of them could quite persuade me that the work hung together; its melodic material (the first tune was described by the composer as American-Indian) is weak, its harmonic language rhapsodic, but not always interesting, its cyclical reminiscences feeble, and the whole thing is fundamentally too unvaried in its glum, wayward indulgence. I dare say there are worse pieces in the regular repertory, and this deserves an occasional outing, but it was not the sort of experience to make one long to launch an immediate Bloch revival.

In the second half, Muti drove Brahms's Second Symphony with his habitual intensity, but there was a touch more relaxation than usual at the start: the first movement was beautifully detailed, with string playing that was sharply etched rather than opulent. Some poor wind tuning, and rather loose horn playing took the edge off the sophistication of the inner movements, and in the finale Muti's hectoring mood took over and things became far too obvious.

Nicholas Kenyon

Music Projects/London
Almeida Theatre

As a colleague recently wrote rather more than once, there is much in the art of repetitive music that is good. One of the best things about it is that if you prefer, you do not need consciously to listen. One of the worst things is that sometimes you cannot bear to.

Unlike some, Gavin Bryars has composed a number of entirely captivating pieces – one thinks immediately of *The Sinking of the Titanic*, a masterful exercise in static music-drama. And indeed the first work we heard in this Almeida Festival concert, *My First Homage*, was a touching reminiscence of the composer's jazz career, which ended in the mid-1960s. The familiar old clichés, slowed down, were seen through a nostalgic haze of smoke evoked vividly by the instrumentation of two pianos, two vibraphones, double-bass and cymbals.

But after that a certain dourness of manner began to affect the music. *Out of Zaleski's Gazebo*, scored for eight hands on two pianos and written to celebrate the centenaries of the composer Siegfried Karg-Elert and the writer Raymond Rousseau, took a more agressive stance with its allusions to the music of Karg-Elert, Percy Grainger and Lord Berners than the previous work. Partly for that reason it wore my patience dangerously thin, as did *Hi Tremolo* and *The Vespertine Park*, two of four pieces that can be played together in various permutations. Here Bryars would rise occasionally from his piano stool and with rather absurd ceremony strike a row of tubular bells. At least that action went a little way towards relieving the tedium of this entirely negative music.

One hoped for more interest in the *Three Studies on "Medea"*, paraphrases from Bryars's opera which, after a series of postponements, is due to be heard in Lyons in October. Sure enough, the four vocal lines procured a certain lyricism, though by far the most dramatic event came when the conductor, Richard Bernas, dropped his baton. But of course it would be quite unfair to judge the whole from these fragments.

Stephen Pettitt

The Great Learning
Union Chapel

How ironic that Cornelius Cardew's *The Great Learning* staged over two evenings at an appropriate bold climax to the marvellously adventurous Almeida Festival, should have become such an esoteric piece. Intended to encompass the abilities of untrained musicians, its unmanageable length has conspired against performances to such a degree that this was the first occasion that it has been given in its entirety since it was completed in 1970.

That, though, is probably how it ought to be, for more than anything *The Great Learning*, based on Confucian texts, is therapy for its singing, whistling screaming and banging exponents, or so it seemed on Saturday night in the first four of its seven Paragraphs. We listeners are but humble observers of an extraordinary ritual. And yet the pebble-clashing that opens Paragraph One promises an intriguing collage of novel textures to come, and the non-participants' optimism is only increased by the ensuing colourful organ interlude. But then an excruciating noise of assorted whistles takes over, punctuated by the periodic chanting of the group looking here like a brainwashed herd from some sinister religious sect.

If this made for tedious listening, the Second Paragraph at least offered the thrill of spatial polyphony, with five choirs, exploiting the Union Chapel's vast octagonal gallery space, battling against an obsessive beating of drums.

Happily, the *animalism* that dominates the Third and Fourth Paragraphs is more gratifying. The droning A flat and free choral textures in the Third aptly reflect the text's emphasis on origin and order, wqhile in the Fourth sundry operformers would declaim with sometime absurd drama against a backdrop of an imprisatory organ part and an incessant, violent beating of cushions and scraping of guiros, washboards, and the like. Revolutionary stuff indeed.

S. P.

Theatre

The good and Faithful Servant
Old Red Lion

Nowhere in the tragically brief Orton canon is there a play with more compassion for his central charcters, nor so scathing an attack upon paternalistic institutions, than this short work written some twenty years ago. Though relatively little known, it forms the chronological bridge between *Mr Sloane* and *Loot*.

Here Orton is not playing his usual Aristophanic games with little lives, but turning his scorching satire like a flame-thrower against the mind-rotting effect of a lifetime's employment with a big company. Worse is its ability – as embodied in the well-intentioned but overbearing personnel officer – to infiltrate the parts of a human being that less servile careers could not reach.

Poor George, the eponymous servant, has lost a limb on the job and is now retiring after fifty years. His golden handshakes are a clock and a toaster which function no better than his own broken frame. The bitter irony reaches its height in the scene at the firm's retirement club where no one recognizes anyone else and, as with the jobs they used to do, the members hate it but throw *in their lot for lack of anything* else.

Orton is attacking man's abnegation of responsibility as much as satirizing authoritarianism. He uses language like a vampire uses its teeth – to get to the lifeblood and skewer his victims. His comedy has lost nothing of its cutting edge, and the farcical elements, which allow George to find a long-lost love and a grandson destined to repeat the same cycle of deprivation, underscore the play's unrelenting theme.

It is quite a coup for the newly formed Cakes and Ale Company to have the former National Theatre player Michael Beint bringing his wealth of talent to the title role and leading a cast of otherwise uneven quality. This is a bold first venture which scores well for initiative, gusto and effort.

Robert Page

Klimkov
Traverse, Edinburgh

This new play by the young Scottish writer Chris Hannan is an absorbing and complex piece of drama. Based on Maxim Gorky's *The Life of a Useless Man*, it follows the misfortunes of Klimkov, a sad, spectre-like outsider born into pre-revolutionary Russia.

We first encounter him as he is deposited with a bookseller-turned-informer (played with waspish energy by Chris Barnes), much as he is deposited in life: like so much baggage. Here he is first taught to pronounce properly the phrase "I don't know", a lesson that serves him with increasing frequency as he is sucked into the activities of the secret police.

Choosing a negative hero, whose role is largely that of receptive observer, does present some structural difficulties. There is a slight imbalance between the first act, detailing with disarming insight the psychological presures that begin to dislodge Klimkov's fragile mind, and the second act, when this mind breaks *rather precipately in a burst of* self-assertion. While our understanding of Klimkov's claustraphobic fear is increased by seeing the weight of events from his perspective, this can sometimes result in the impression that the action is accumulating without also developing.

What stands out about the play, however, is Hannan's skill in evoking the atmosphere of corruption through a dialogue that contains moments of quite extraordinary insight and reveals his ability to pinpoint complex ideas and emotions through vivid imagery and quick intelligent humour. He depicts the isolaton of his characters with great sensitivity as they succumb to self-deception and destruction in the face of constantly shifting truths.

This is consolidated by some strong and committed performances under Jenny Killick's sure-footed direction. Andrew Normington's Klimkov has the haunted eyes of a Petrushka, managing to look totally displaced without ever becoming ludicrous, while Jack Ellis as Chief of Police provides a chillingly callous counter-balance. With Neil Murray's meticulously atmospheric set, credit is due for building on the finest qualities of the play to enhance an intriguing subject.

Sarah Hemmings

A SPECIAL REPORT

Education and training

The world of training and education has to meet the challenge of new technology. This report coincides with the Education, Training and Development exhibition and conference in Birmingham on July 10-12.



Martin Handford

Recently scores of unwary businessmen and managers have been gripped by the glittering eyes of touring Manpower Services Commission officials and, like wedding guests stopped by the Ancient Mariner, have been subject to lengthy discourses on Britain's wretched record on training.

Top officials like Geoffrey Holland and George Tolley, together with MSC chairman David Young, have been telling how our national neglect of training has become a severe handicap to our economic performance – a veritable albatross condeming us to chronic shortfalls in our industrial national performance.

The solution, says the MSC, is more action and commitment by employers to ensure that their staff are continually updated on the skills to make our industries more competitive.

But for all the exhortations from the MSC there seems to be a deep complacency in Britain about the importance of structured training and qualifications. At the same time as Geoffrey Holland was recently haranguing financiers at the Stock Exchange, a trainee underwriter working round the corner at Lloyds confessed that he wasn't bothering to go on a formal course of training because none of his colleagues thought it was worthwhile and that it would be better to "pick things up through experience as I go alone".

Unfortunately, from the City of London to the back-streets of Birmingham, formal training in Britain is viewed with scepticism. It is this deep entrenched cynicism which has provided a rationale for industry's prolonged lack of investment in human resources.

The training function has not been of sufficient status or attracted the right people to it to become really effective. The legacy is a 'Why bother?' knee-jerk reaction which has proved difficult to break down.

That is why the MSC – now designated as the national training agency – has embarked on a major "Awareness" campaign to turn round these attitudes of indifference. Using shock-tactics of pointing out how badly we lag behind our international competitors, Geoffrey Holland has been arguing that we have an "under-educated, under-trained under-motivated, inflexible and unadaptable workforce".

Is it surprising therefore that we are outgunned by the Japanese, the Americans and the Germans who all spend much more on training?

Clearly there are a number of firms, professional bodies, and public sector organizations which are active and positive about training. But the dominant position of the MSC, with its huge funds and massive programmes, makes it the inevitable centre of interest.

Through its youth training scheme, its network of skill-centres, ist adult training strategy, and its wide range of other initiatives, the MSC stands at the cross-roads of education and training, industry and government, urging on the whole community to greater endeavours.

Now its particular target is employers. The policy of the MSC, which was used to justify the abolition of the industrial training boards a few years ago, is that employers know their own training needs best and shouldn't have to be told what to do by outsiders.

At the same time, as Geoffrey Holland complained recently, "when action is needed – for example over skill-shortages, to produce changes in the universities or elsewhere in the education system – employers have looked to government to act to foot the bill. . . the truth is that employers have not pulled their weight".

The Government and the MSC have therefore to walk a narrow line. Responsibility for training lies with employers, they say.

The employers are the ones who know best. Only sometimes they fail to act in their own best interests. Consequently they need the MSC to help crystalize and focus exactly what their requirements are and to provide a source of "market intelligence" on skill-availability.

So this is the way that the MSC projects itself – a catalyst in the process of helping industry meet its manpower needs.

For example as part of their effort to widen opportunities for adults (a key theme in the new training initiative) the MSC and the education departments have been encouraging local collaborative projects through which employers can receive grants for joint training activities with the MSC.

Likewise, initiatives such as the Pickup programme (to encourage further use of further education facilities by industry) are based on the premise of *local* employers working with *local* colleges in the provision of short, specific up-dating courses.

There is a similar principle underlying the MSC's direct training services through the Skillcentre Training Agency's work with employers. Instead of laying on training courses for the unemployed in a void regardless of employment outlets, Skillcentres will move towards much more specific training for employees on a cost-recovery basis.

Making training more accessible and encouraging flexibility of methods have resulted in important developments like the open tech and a modular approach to training in skill-centres. Training for information technology, for example, is now available so that employees can attend for one or two days or several weeks depending on their requirements.

Having made the facilities available, however, and preached the gospel of a new approach to training it remains to be seen how many converts will be clocked up. Given half a chance many people would prefer to continue with a lackadaisical approach. Only cast-iron evidence about the cost-effectiveness of training is going to win over widespread support.

'It is not surprising that we are outgunned by the Japanese the Germans and Americans who spend more on training'

Edward Fennell

The face to make you listen: John Cleese is a founder member of Video Arts training films. See opposite page

Who says a degree is necessary?

Britain's exit from the recession can be clearly tracked by the growth in computer job opportunities. The National Computing Centre keeps a close watch on the number of jobs advertised and has noticed a substantial increase in vacancies this year compared with last.

The fact that there are still three million unemployed is a sign that our new state of 'normality' is radically different from the old. Jobs in computing are emerging very fast but most of the unemployed are in the wrong place, or at the wrong age, or with the wrong qualifications.

At the top end of the job market, where hardware and software interface, there is a chronic shortage of trained talent. Only the universities and polytechnics can produce people with the right skills. The shortfall in scientific and technology graduates has been a major brake on development.

For data processing there are not the same problems. According to George Penny, the NCC's employment expert, the balance of new entrants and job-vacancies is now just about right. Government initiatives combined with self-help by industry has managed to bring up the numbers to a respectable level.

And, of course, once staff have a couple of years' experience the prospects are terrific.

"A few years ago it was assumed that you had to be a graduate, ideally with a maths degree and preferably a First," said George Penny. "But, of course, that's nonsense. Our experience suggests that it doesn't really matter what your formal academic qualifications are so long as you're the right kind of person.

"We have now devised our own personal inventory, quite different from the conventional computer aptitude tests, and we think that it's possible to predict with some certainty who is capable of success."

For computer training it really depends if you are the right kind of person

So personal qualities generally, not just limited tests of logic, are felt to be the key to aptitude-assessment. The evidence for this comes from the NCC's own Threshold scheme which is making a major impact on the employment market.

The scheme is for 17-year-olds, who receive a one year course to turn them into 'basic grade' computer staff. The norm for entry is four O levels but the scheme has had so many shining successes from among the less well qualified that it disregards the trainee's academic background.

"It's a 42 week 'double sandwich' with 18 weeks in college and 24 weeks in college," says George Penny who oversees the scheme's nationwide operation. "Although the college-based study is intensive the practical work-experience enables the trainees to learn much more quickly than they would on a purely class-room based course."

There are now about 1,000 youngsters each year going through Threshold. The employment success rate is high – over 90 per cent – with many trainees being taken on permanently by their work experience employers.

Despite Threshold's success, degree and higher national diploma-trained continue to form the largest single group entering computing as a career.

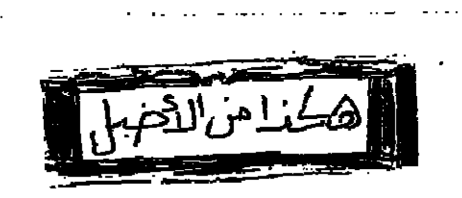
The majority of large organizations now recruit graduate trainee programmers often (but not always) with a bias towards those who have already had some computing experience during their degree course.

The route in for many other people is via Tops computer programming courses. These have been running for several years now. Competition for entry is tough and the training demanding. Tops trainees also get the benefit of a supportive placement service although geographical flexibility is vital when it comes to getting a job.

Against this background of intensive training, it is curious that formal computing qualifications have failed to attract strong employer support. Untramelled by a framework of awards and tests individual operators and programmers tend to be judged purely on how well they can do the job.

Whether this continues to be the case remains to be seen. Both the City and Guilds of London Institute and the Business and Technician Education Council have very useful computing and information technology qualifications and it would seem inevitable that the industry will start to pay more regard to qualifications once it begins to stabilise.

Edward Fennell



The funny man who makes you sit up and learn

A touch of class with Mr Cleese

Predictably, the info tech bonanza has generated a corresponding boom in new and highly sophisticated training resources, many having the capability to completely transform both in-house and off-premise programmes.

The most wide-spread advance has been the conversion of most training films to a video format. The advantages are obvious. Video machinery takes up less space, can be easily integrated into packaged seminars or distance learning courses, and can be shown with sufficient lighting to enable participants to take notes. They are also cheaper to hire or buy.

It costs between £70 and £100 to hire a 25-minute video for two to three days and around £80 to £110 for seven to ten days. The same videos cost anything between £70 and £650 to buy, depending on the quality of the film and the subject covered.

Without doubt the premier company in this field is Video Arts, rapidly becoming a household name. From producing their first film *who Sold You This Then?* on a budget of £4,000 in 1971, they have progressed this year to producing a 25-minute video *More Bloody Meetings (And the Bloody People Who Foul Them Up)* which cost over £50,000 to make.

They are now filming a new video on safety attitude training called *Oh What The Hell* and recently undertook a major sponsored film on staff relations for Schlumberger Technical Services (*Goddam Schlumberger*).

The secret of Video Arts success is the involvement of almost everybody who is anybody in the field of British television comedy. A founding partner and leading mastermind behind most of the films is John Cleese (the character of Basil Fawlty was adapted from a character part in a 1973 Video Arts film), and the chairman is Antony Jay, former editor of *Tonight* and co-author of the successful BBC2 sit-com *Yes Minister*.

Among the television personalities who have appeared in Video Arts productions are Ronnie Corbett, June Whitfield, Dinsdale Landen, John Bird, Ronnie Barker and Penelope Keith. Their writers have included Denis Norden, Graeme Garden, Barry Took and Jack Rosenthal.

Many other companies are now very active contenders in the training video market. Gower TFI and Rank Aldis both have star-studded broad-based catalogues, and other active producers include ASI UK, Venture Communications, Videomania, Audis International and World Wide Pictures.

The impact of video as a training resource is likely to be rocketed sky-ways by the development of inter-active programmes. Here the video tape is run in conjunction with a computer programme which stops the screening at certain points and asks the participant questions related to the data which he or she has just viewed.

Interactive programmes

The concept of inter-active video has been taken a stage further by the recent development of the videodisc. Unlike conventional video tape, the participant can use a simple key-pad to gain instant access to any part of the programme, reviewing sections or 'chapters' that he or she finds more difficult to understand.

Because the disc has two audio tracks, the participant can listen to a more detailed narrative when playing back these sections, further enhancing the learning process. It also means that programmes have the ability to show the same film in two languages.

Videodisc has recently been introduced by Thorn-EMI, together with jointly-produced programmes illustrating its use in point-of-sale, training in schools, skills training and knowledgde training. One of these illustrates how the disc can be used to train bus drivers and another, produced by the financial consultancy Cable & Finance, provides a complete course on *An Introduction to Foreign Exchange.*

The course has been well-received, and Cable & Finance are producing follow-up courses on advanced foreign exchange, the eurobond market and the balance sheet, which they hope to release within the next year.

The possibilities of inter-active video are obviously huge, particularly in the field of distance learning. For the moment however its development is being held up, partly because of the expense (companies will have acquire the appropriate hardware as well as the video and software) and partly because (surprise surprise) there isn't sufficient software available to justify the investment.

The possibilities of information technology have been most profitably adapted to advanced simulators. A topical example is the introduction this year of the Simtec Multitrainer, a training and trainee assessment system developed by Thorn EMI Simtec, the company responsible for designing building and installing on-board training simulators for the Royal Navy.

Using the new system, it is possible to provide hands-on training in the full range of machine tool operations, from basic training to NC and CNC programming, before students and trainees attempt the potentially dangerous process of cutting metal on rotating machinery.

The dramatic acceptance of the micro-computer has made it possible to create management games which are highly sophisticated, yet easy to play and visually attractive.

As Chris Elgood, a leading supplier and co-author of the standard directory on management games, explained: "While management was still seen as an intellectual problem concerned with the analysis of economic figures and the manipulation of relatively obedient factors of production, the games and exercises produced had a restricted scope.

"Today there is an emphasis on the social responsibility of management and almost anything likely to increase a man's understanding of his fellow humans can be considered relevant. This means that a rich field of ideas and images represented by things that are games in the popular sense is now available to the creator of serious games."

The development of inter-active video could revolutionise current training methods. As more and more companies find the resources to invest in the hardware and create in-house or off-premise learning centres, it only needs software suppliers to develop relevant programmes for the potential to be realised.

Michel Syrett





Top: director Charles Crichton with John Cleese during the shooting of a training film. Above left: Antony Jay, chairman of Visual Arts, and Penelope Keith, one of the training stars.

Putting the busy boss back in the classroom

This month Henley Management College is launching a new kind of management course designed specifically for managers who are too busy to attend conventional residential seminars. The course combines four separate residential weeks spread over any period of up to two years with a series of four distance learning packages, using video tapes, audio tapes, written texts and self-assessment exercises.

Before the course, a personal counsellor from the college meets the candidate and his or her employer to work out a personal study plan. Each course is therefore tailored to fit in with individual work schedules and commitments.

The Henley course is a good illustration of how the major UK management colleges are belatedly responding to the market needs of companies recovering from the recession. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the realisation that conventional management training had failed to contribute significantly to the level of national economic performance led to widespread disillusionment with the principles of management development generated by the Foundation for Management Education and the Franks' Report.

The criticisms centred around two major failings of conventional training:

- **Content:** The courses were too academic, and failed to take into account day-to-day conditions which participants would confront on their return, or the individual needs of the company concerned.

There was little attempt to establish any extended relationship between members of the senior management team and the teaching institution, and most courses did not incorporate any way in which participants could keep their skills up to date.

- **Structure:** The cutbacks in full-time staff imposed by the recession means that many companies are finding it increasingly difficult to release managers for residential training. In addition, many managers dislike the "back to school" atmosphere of traditional courses.

The need for more tailored courses resulted in the launch last year of a new management centre, UMCB, based on the principles of action learning pioneered by Professor Reginald Revans.

The centre does not have a permanent campus. Instead, the teaching staff meet line managers and training staffs, find out the organization's specific needs and mount tailor-made programmes using area-based facilities.

Participants in the MBA programme must give an undertaking that they will continue to keep up to date after graduation. Their progress will be reviewed at intervals of five years, and any graduate who does not honour the commitment could forfeit the degree.

Tailored courses are now offered by many of the older centres. One of the most successful examples is the strategic managers programme created for the International Thomson Organisation (ITO) by Henley and the Oxford Centre for Management Studies. There, to facilitate a systematic programme of management succession, 12 of the group's high-flying executives thought to be board-level material were placed at Oxford and 28 managers considered good enough to fill the top operational jobs were placed at Henley.

In both cases, ITO and the participants themselves had a formative influence on the content of the curriculum and the teaching menthods used.

Huge response to courses

To overcome the restrictions training places on manager's time, many centres have been experimenting with distance learning courses. As part of its continuing education programme, the Open University launched an Open Business School last year, funded by the Foundation for Management Education and the British Institute of Management.

Among the distance learning programmes the school offers, there are **The Effective Manager** (aimed primarily at specialists entering general management), **Accounting and Finance for Managers, Personnel Selecting and Interviewing, International Marketing and Start up Your Own Business.**

The response to the courses have been astonishing, with more than 2,000 participants on The Effective Manager alone.

Henley have also been active. Their distance learning centre offers two major courses, **The Effective Manager and Accounting for Managers.** They are now putting together a course on information management with the open tech, and have recently converted their popular MSc course to a distance-learning format.

Their launch this month of a new management course combining distance learning with tailored residential tuition breaks new ground in both the content and structure of management development.

Michel Syrett

Packing the courses together

Just as training courses and syllabuses have to be continually adjusted to take account of nw techniques and skills so too do the validating bodies which lay down standards and set examinations.

In Bristain there are three key organizations which dominate the validating of vocational qualifications – the Business and Technician Education Council, the Royal Society of Arts and the City and Guilds of London Institution.

All face a continual challenge to change espedially at the moment as their traditional candidates have been hit by youth unemployment and the educational system for 16-18 year olds has gone through considerable reorganization.

In responding to all these movements new kinds of courses and new approaches have been required.

At City and Guilds, for example, there has been a move to package together some foundation-type courses in numeracy, communication skills, and computer literacy to meet the needs of the youth training scheme trainees.

Because quality is the essence of the debate about YTS, City and Guilds staff feel tht managing agents could benefit from this package because it provides soundly-based and easily accessible material for core skills.

"If a trainee leaves a YTS programme with these certificates it is evidence of attainment for a future employer", said a City of Guilds spokesman.

Meanwhile for its traditional courses City and Guilds has started to adopt a new approach to scheme-design. The emphasis now is put on the development of a number of 'competencies' rather than just preparing young people for a single job.

Although the ground covered is basically the same as before trainees are able to 'transfer' their skills more effectively if the need arises.

E.F.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Finding a fresh look approach

"If this trend continues, I can see a situation where there will be thousands of consultants grubbing around for business and no employees left to give it to them".

The (tongue-in-cheek) comment was from a recent seminar on flexible working organised by the South Bucks branch of the Institute of Personnel Management. The trend is the growing number of training specialists who are setting up on their own.

Training consultants have played an important part in management development in the past decade. There are a number of reasons: disatisfaction with conventional mangement training; the need for more specialised and tailored programmes; and in particular the growing tendency for shrinking personnel departments to contract out training responsibilities which were previously fulfilled in-house.

The demand has been met because training consultancies are fairly easy to set up, provided the right skills and knowledge are already there. Many of the newer consultancies are small, based at home or in improvised offices, and therefore flexible and independent in their outlook.

Chris Elgood, whose consultancy develops simultations, behavioural exercises and management games, explained why.

"The smaller people have more opportunity because they don't have to conform to a company image. You are not obliged to provide 'the word according to . . .'. You are free to take your own line."

The range of courses offered by the consultancies on the market vary enormously, but there is a particular emphasis towards communication skills, career and occupational guidance, redundancy and pre-retirement counselling and sales training. In a booming market, there is a tendancy to stick to specific, personally developed programes.

"When we set up in business ten years ago, we offered as wide a range of seminars as we could', explained Rosemary Gould, who with he husband Philip Gould runs a consultancy specialising in skills with people which recently advised Video Arts on the making of *More Bloody Meetings*.

"Gradually we realized that in a highly competitive market it would be better for us to specialize", she continued. "It has taken us several years to develop a distinctive approach and to establish a reputation as specialists."

Training and Development Approaches (TDA) is a good example of the newer breed of consultancy. Its founder, Chris Dunn, was formerly a regional personnel manager and then manager of International Development for Rank Xerox. Its clients include the National Trust, Gallagher and Rank Xerox and Mr Dunn also worked with Michael Bretherton of Enterprise Counselling Services Ltd to develop a redundancy counselling workbook programme *Making Redundancy Work For You*, published earlier this year.

Mr Dunn confirmed Mr Elgood's conclusion that working as a consultant promotes a more lateral outlook. "Much of our work is quite simply based on the "fresh look" approach. It's amazing how you can look at a personnel or training problem from within and find it literally impossible to separate yourself from how things have been in the past."

Many training consultancies have arisen naturally from the mainstream activities of a larger mother company. The classic example in the 1970s was Legal & General who originally provided high-grade pre-retirement counselling to their employees and progressed to offering the same service first to their clients and then to the outside business world.

A more recent example is Programmes Training Ltd. Their courses arose from the highly successful telephone marketing company Programmes Ltd started by art therapist Elizabeth Gluck in 1981, which now has an annual turnover of more than £2,000,000.

Chris Elgood, Rosemary and Philip Gould, Chris Dunn and Jeff Martin all look forward to a decade when their skills will be increasingly in demand. In the age of the consultant, the trainer reigns supreme.

Michel Syrett

Training in action: Nicholas Vesey persuading a student to "Get that order"

Is this the way to change education?

The cure most regularly touted as a solution to our employment ills is a new Department of Education and Training which can give coherence and direction to our manpower training policies.

It now seems that too many vested interests are opposed to such a radical solution for it ever to be implemented. Nonetheless the Manpower Services Commission through its construction of new schemes and initiatives for young people in secondary and further education has gone a long way towards fulfilling this role.

But perhaps the most important development in harnessing the education system to the training strategy is through the new Technical and Vocational Education Initiative (TVEI) which is now reaching the end of its first pilot year.

TVEI aims to stimulate technical and vocational education for 14-18 year olds across the ability range within the education system.

In setting up TVEI the MSC has provided selected local education authorities (14 this year and a further 40 odd next) with a substantial financial incentive to experiment with a reorientation in educational direction.

Predictably there has been considerable suspicion among some teachers and from the Labour Pary about the implications of TVEI. In many cases it has been characterised as a kind of creeping vocationalism to shape up the factory fodder of the future.

Some Labour-controlled local education authorities (LEAs) have not been keen to get involved in the scheme and it has been widely arraigned for being guilty of most of the contemporary social sins (sexism, racism and classism).

None of these charges would seem to have much substance. Quite deliberately, TVEI has sought to break down traditional stereotypes (such as boys taking technical subjects and girls doing cooking) and the fact that it has not overcome all of these in the first year has not been for want of trying.

There is the feeling among some teachers and many MSC officials that the standard educational system is failing lots of young people by its emphasis on academic values rather than encouraging an active and creative attitude towards life. "Learning for doing" (and "learning by doing") are the watchwords of TVEI as contrasted with the belief in "learning for its own sake" which is embodied by the traditional system.

Much of the criticism of the scheme is based on misunderstanding which isn't helped by some of the wilder enthusiasms of TVEI's supporters.

The aim of one LEA's TVEI co-ordinator, for example, is to ransack A level French of all its literature and replace it with "something more useful."

Each LEA's TVEI scheme is different with some emphasising the technical skills and others personal development. All of them, though, are strong on areas like computer appreciation, work experience, and understanding industry.

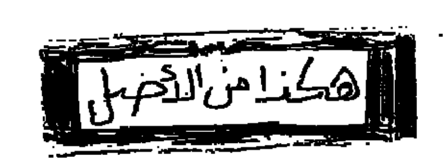
One of the major upshots of TVEI has been the introduction into schools of new courses of vocational education. A number of the awards of the City and Guilds of London Institute, for example, have been seized on keenly as a way of preparing youngsters better for the outside world.

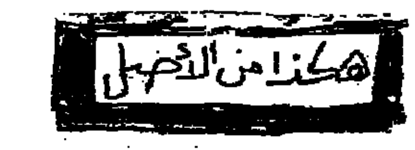
City and Guilds itself has responded positively to the opportunity of making a contribution to schools' work and it looks as if very fruitful progress will result from this cooperation.

Active monitoring of progress within the scheme is being undertaken by the MSC's TVEI unit and it will be interesting to see how it develops.

Edward Fennell







THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Why the unemployed are always with us

No discussion about unemployment is complete without a puzzled businessman for the South-East inquiring why he cannot get anyone to mow his lawn. This seemingly trivial question about unemployment needs to be taken seriously, because it contributes to a view that a rising proportion of Britain's unemployment is in some sense voluntary.

The first piece of evidence advanced for this view is that unemployment has continued to rise even as employment has finally started to increase. In 1983, the number of jobs in Britain went up by about 150,000 (according to the Government's admittedly rough estimate) but unemployment rose by about the same figure.

Only part of this 300,000 rise in the labour force (those in work plus those registered for it) can be explained demographically. The number of school-leavers did exceed the number of workers retiring but only by about 120,000. The remaining explanation is that the jobs were filled not by those on the unemployment register but in the penumbra of unrecorded job-seekers.

Britain is prone to this kind of statistical quirk because its unemployment statistics consist only of social security claimants; in many other countries (for example, the United States), they are based on household surveys designed to search out the full demand for paid work.

It is a normal trend during economic recovery for the labour force to begin to rise as employment picks up; and it is exacerbated by another natural feature of recovery, which is less easy to establish statistically, for obvious reasons. This is the effect on small cash businesses in the black economy; when times are good, or at least getting a little better, more of them reach the point at which it is worthwhile entering the formal world of national insurance and VAT forms, which means that some employment is switched into the oficial statistics.

These normal developments have attracted particular notice because unemployment has gone on rising right through three years of (modest) growth of output, with only a short pause last year. Admittedly, the increase is small now: only a rise of about 8,000 in the underlying, seasonaly-adjusted figure last month, compared with flows on and off the register which each exceed 300,000 a month. Even so, it is beginning to look as if the total will go on creeping right through tis economic recovery.

In a simple sense this needs no explanation: groth is slow, productitity is rising fast, therefore employment is growing only slowly. Clearly, the best answer would be for the British economy to grow faster. But that does not quite answer the question as to why so many of the small bonus of extra jobs are not being filled from the dole queue.

The first answer appears to be that many of the new jobs are coming in the service industries; and that many of them are for part-time work. The second, related answer is that many of them went to women: it is estimated that female employment rose 160,000 last year, while male employment fell 120,000. (There was some partial compensation for this trend in the fact that self-employment among men increased by 80,000; only 20,000 among women.

Proportionately fewer unemployed women feature in the unemployment statistics. This is still true, even though the proportion has been increasing steadily through the decade, as more women became eligible for social security benefits. Therefore a rise in what are traditionally "women's jobs" has gone in large proportion to those who did not figure in the official unemployment figures.

But that still does not quite give all the answers. Why did those on the dole not apply for, or get, these new jobs? Part of the answer here relates to the structure of social security, and of this the Government should take note. And part of it relates to the level of real wages – of which the government is always telling everyone else to take note in turn.

On the whole, part-time work is less well-paid than full-time, which is one of the reasons why it has traditionally been left to women. Since the Chancellor is fond of explaining that lower real wages are the key to higher employment, he presumably does not disapprove of employers attempting to cut costs. But if that is so, he should do more to ensure that those squatting in Britain's inordinately long dole queue get their fair share of such limied employment opportunities as are now appearing.

A comforting argument is that it does not matter if most of the jobs are going to those off the register, because they are often the wives of those on the dole. Unfortunately, survey evidence suggests this is not true. Married men who are unemployed are statistically the mot likely to have wives who are not working (and this is also partly a consequence of the way social security works). Moreover, a disproportionately small number of the recorded unemployed are married anyway.

Most of the discussion of "voluntary" unemployument concentrates on what are called "replacement ratios" – the proportion of normal take-home pay someone out of work can expect to receive in benefit. A good deal cf statistical work has been done on replacement ratios, although were are still a long way from understanding how they influence people's behaviour, and what levels are critical in the decision to take a job. But the figures suggest such ratios are really high only for a very small proportion of the unemployed. This is because benefits are naturally highest for families, and only 15 per cent of the unemployed have children.

What is more, recent calculations by the Institute of Fiscal Studies suggest that replacement ratios have been falling, not only since the Government made changes to the benefits system in the early 1980s, but over a much longer time scale. The IFS calculations also suggest that only about 2 per cent of heads of families have ever faced long-term "replacement ratios" of over 90 per cent.

But all these calculations relate to full-time earnings. The social security system has always been singularly ill-suited to support those who can find part-time work and not a full-time job. It is not easy to put this right without creating other distortions and disincentives in the system. But if this is where the jobs are coming, the system must be adjusted to help the registered jobless benefit from them.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Opec may demand greater interest rate stability

By David Young and Michael Prest

Demands for stable world interest rates in return for continued oil price stability will be one of the main issues raised at tomorrow's ministerial meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna.

Opec's economists have prepared a report which falls short of saying that oil prices should be related to US interest rates, but which suggest that Opec should call on the world banking community to bring down interest rates for loans to the less developed countries.

Veneznela and Ecuador amng Opec members are being badly affected by rising interest rates on foreign debts and will call for a reform of the international financial system.

Broader economic issues such as this will figure largely on the Opec agenda. Only Iran is expected to suggest a price increase. The Iranians have, however, already said that they feel the present Opec quota system of production agreed a year ago in London should remain unchanged.

Their oil minister, Mr Mohammad Gharazi, said before leaving for Vienna, that he considers the present quota ceiling "appropriate" and that change, if any, should only concern price.

He said that the Iranian economy could now operate without oil revenues, but confirmed suggestions by BP that Iran is prepared to compensate oil companies buying Iranian cargoes for the increased insurance fees required for tankers now entering the Gulf.

Mr Qassem Ahmed Taqi, the Iraqi oil minister, said in Baghdad yesterday that his country would press for a higher individual quota if Opec as a whole raised its output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a day (bpd).

But Opec production was 18.2mbpd last month, and according to the International Energy Agency, the body set up by industrial oil consumers to coordinate policy and monitor the market, Opec output for the second quarter ran at 19mbpd.

Nigeria, the most heavily-populated Opec member, and the United Arab Emirates both want bigger quotas. Mr Mana Said Otabia, the UAF petroleum minister, would like the conference to examine the differentials between the marker price of $29 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude and other crudes.

Plans for linking oil prices to inflation in industrial oil importers have been aired before. They have broken down because of technical difficulties and the reluctance of some Opec members to constrain future prices.

Suggestions that oil prices be linked in some way to interest rates ignore the fact that Opec members such as Saudi Arabia and the Gulf producers, which have large cash balances denominated in dollars have benefited from both the high interest rates and the appreciation of the dollar.

Delay urged in Esal case

Bankers attempting a $45m (£33.8m) rescue of Esal (Commodities) are expected to request a further adjournment when they appear before the High Court today.

The bankers, who failed to gain sufficient support to carry out an informal rescue, have applied for the court's sanction of a separate plan under the Companies Act. A court plan needs the support of only 75 per cent of each class of creditors. The informal plan required the backing of those owed 90 per cent of the estimated total $212m (£162m) debt.

The seven bankers have already applied for one adjournment. The second is likely to be opposed by certain creditors.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week
FT-SE 100 Index: 1042.3 up 0.9
FT Index: 819.3 up 1.4
FT Gilts: 77.79 down 0.64
FT All Share: 490.39 up 2.65
Bargains: N/A
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 100.57 down 0.21
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1122.57 down 9.83
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,461.91 up 83.94
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 827.28 down 73.79
Amsterdam: 157.8 up 1.0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 973.8 down 33.0

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Bio-Isolates (Holdings), Delmar Group, Denman Electrical Supplies, Securiguard Group, Webber Electro Components.
Finals: Batleys of Yorkshire, Carclo Engineering Group, May and Hassell, A. Monk & Co.
TOMORROW – Interim: Bett Brothers.
Finals: Birmingham Mint, Diamond Stylus, Fleming Overseas Investment Trust, Fuller, Smith & Turner, F. H. Lloyd Holdings, London & Midland Industrials, Marling Industries, Mabon, Murray Northern Investment Trust, Murray Technology Investments, Stroud Riley Drummond, Time Products, R. Kelvin Watson, Wintrust.
WEDNESDAY – Interims: General Consolidated Investment Trust, Goring, Kerr, Southern Business Leasing, Tace.
Finals: Brengreen Holdings, Rotaprint, H. P. Bulmer Holdings, Daejan Holdings, Helical Bar, Leopold Joseph Holdings, Moorgate Investment Trust, William Ransom and Son, Tex Abrasives.
THURSDAY – Interims: Anglo-American Securities Corporation, Associated Newspapers, Birmid Qualcast, Daily Mail and General Trust, George Dew, Imperial Group, H. Kershaw and Sons, Rank Organisation, Rank Precision Industries (Holdings), Tribune Investment Trust, Yeoman Investment Trust.
Finals: Bromsgrove Casting and Machining, Crown House, Greycoat City Offices, Philip Harris Holdings, Hicking Pentecost, Jones Stroud Holdings, Magnet and Southerns, Mitchell Somers, Ratners (Jewellers).
FRIDAY – Interim: St Andrew Trust.
Finals: Lennons Group, Norbain Electronics.

Maxwell sets Mirror deadline

By William Kay
City Editor

Mr Robert Maxwell last night set a deadline of 5pm on Tuesday for his £80m offer for Mirror Group Newspapers to be accepted. A spokesman for Mr Maxwell, chairman of Pergamon Press, said the offer is now "wholly unconditional".

Mr Maxwell said: "I cannot have made it easier for Reed to accept our offer. The conditions in our offer of July 3 are withdrawn. £80m in cash is immediately available to them if they wish and I will take on the problems of the Mirror Group and expect to realize its potential."



Sir Alex: Concern for shareholders' interests.

The board of Reed International, the paper, publishing and building materials group, is due to meet today amid a growing furore over its plans to dispose of Mirror Group Newspapers, its national newspaper subsidiary controlling the *Daily* and *Sunday Mirror*, *Sunday People*, *Sporting Life* and the *Scottish Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*.

Some of Reed's institutional shareholders are angered by weekend press suggestions that for three years no one will be allowed to exercise more than 15 per cent of the votes in MGN if it is floated on the stock market.

This could severely depress the price of MGN shares. It would, as the clause clearly intends, rule out a takeover of MGN for those three years, removing some powerful potential buyers of the shares.

Reed has so far rejected Mr Maxwell's approach.

But Sir Alex Jarratt, Reed's chairman, is also conscious that he must not be seen to be neglecting the interests of his own shareholders. If it can be shown that Mr Maxwell really is offering more for MGN than a flotation would produce, then Sir Alex must come up with strong reasons for continuing to reject Mr Maxwell.

No one was available at Reed yesterday for comment

USM debut for video leasing firm

By Derek Pain

The three and a half-year-old Unlisted Securities Market faces a strong test this week with the flotation of a video cassette-hire company called Entertainment Production Services. It has made losses in two of the past four years, underlining the uncertain nature of the video boom.

Unusually for a USM flotation, where carefully negotiated placings are customary, ESP is arriving via a straight forward offer-for-sale of 2.1 million shares at 58p each from the broker Statham Duff Stoop. And Mr David Cavalier, aged 46, is one USM chairman who is not cashing in any of his chips.

All the cash raised is being put into the company and Mr Cavalier, who holds 70 per cent of the capital, is not selling a single share

EPS has now turned to video leasing.

Mr Cavalier's marketing nimble footedness has not prevented EPS, which now gets 70 per cent of its turnover from video leasing, from losing £33,000 in 1981 and £275,000 in 1982. As the leasing programme got underway EPS was in the black to the extent of £42,000 in 1983.

In the year to end April this year there was a £254,000 profit and for the present year Mr Cavalier is forecasting £475,000, a figure which is clearly comfortably within reach if present trends continue.

At 58p, EPS shares are selling at 15.9 times prospective earnings, allowing for a 45 per cent tax charge.

Grindlays and broker set to link

By Ian Griffiths

Negotiations between Grindlays, the international bank, and Capel-Cure Myers, the brokers, to arrange their link-up are now nearing completion and an announcement of the formal agreement of terms is expected later this week.

Technical and legal details of the deal have proved to be complex and have prevented any earlier conclusion of the arrangements which will see Grindlays take a 29.9 per cent stake in the broking house, the maximum permitted under current rules.

Talks have be going on for several months, but they were delayed by the £182m takeover bid for Grindlays from the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group which was accepted last month. ANZ has already announced that it is to take a 50 per cent stake in an Australian broking firm.

Capel-Cure Myers recognized that it would need additional funds to help finance the development and expansion of its business over a year ago. Several possible ways of raising the finance were considered before it was decided to opt for selling a stake to an outside financial institution.

Rebel brokers seek vote on all SE reforms

By Philip Robinson

A group of small and medium-sized stockbroking firms is to press for all Stock Exchange reforms to be put to a general vote of members before they are forwarded to the Government.

The rebel brokers, fresh from their triumphs in last month's Stock Exchange Council elections, are now workig on the details of a campaign.

They feel that although 70 per cent of member firms might be in favour of abolishing the existing system and replacing it with some form of dual capacity, the 4,000-strong membership is not.

The rebels are confident of being granted a meeting with Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. A spokesman for the group said they wanted to impress on him the dangers of having something "botched" if the reforms continued to move at the present speed.

The group is looking at electronic dealing systems, which may provide a method of keeping the single capacity system in second line stocks, while allowing the leading international equities to be dealt on a dual capacity basis by the top 20 or so firms.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Reducing the Bank's bill mountain

The highly unusual statement by the authorities nearly two weeks ago, to the effect that there was "no need on monetary policy grounds for any general increase in the level of domestic interest rates", can only have hardened the expectations among sceptical market operators that rates were set to rise. That rise has now taken place, with base rates and three-month money rates both up three-quarters of a point over the last week, and yields on shorter dated gilt-edged stocks rising by up to a quarter of a point.

The authorities were, however, quite correct in their analysis, at least on this occasion. Certainly the important monetary aggregates have not been behaving in a way which would justify higher rates. The narrow target variable, Mo, is well within its target range, while the growth of sterling M3 over the past six months is below the top of its new target range.

Obviously, the main reason for the rise in short term interest rates has been the weakness of sterling. Towards the end of last week it was not merely that the dollar was very strong, but that sterling began generally to weaken against other currencies too. If this foreign exchange pressure has now been removed by the rise in interest rates, domestic considerations will again become decisive.

Among these considerations the most immediate factors are the possibility of an early and reasonable settlement of the miners' strike and the monetary data for the banking month to mid-June. Market forecasts for the latter are pessimistic, with expectations for sterling M3 ranging from an increase of 0.75 per cent to one of 2 per cent. The lower end of this range looks more reasonable but, as regards bank lending, the data might well be misleadingly optimistic.

In April and May, the gilt-edged market became nervous about bank lending, which had been rising on average by almost £1,400m a month between mid-October and mid-April. This buoyancy of bank lending, however, occurred at a time when the Bank of England's holdings of commercial bills rose by nearly £3,000m. When the Bank purchases bills, their price tends to rise and, therefore, the bill rate falls.

A sufficient fall in bill rates relative to wholesale money rates makes so-called "bill arbitraging" profitable. This means that a company can issue a commercial bill, paying a relatively low rate of interest, and then place the proceeds on deposit with a bank, receiving a higher rate of interest. The company makes an arbitrage profit, which is small but virtually riskless.

The only hazard concerns the financial reliability of the bank receiving the deposit. The special significance of bill arbitraging for the gilt-edged market is that it inflates artificially the bank lending figures, to which the market is sometimes very sensitive.

On our calculations it was possible for companies to engage in profitable bill arbitrage transactions from October 1983 to April of this year. The rate of profit varied over that period and was generally small, but it was sufficiently large to be significant in January and April.

No one knows the extent to which companies took advantage of these possibilities but it is more than a coincidence that over the period from October 1983 to April 1984 bank lending averaged nearly £500m a month more than over the previous six months. Further, profitable bill arbitrage possibilities tailed off afer April and have subsequently disappeared. It is highly relevant that bank lending in May was sharply lower than in March and April.

It will be no surprise to learn that bank lending in June was also significantly below the average for recent months. This would be further evidence that sizable arbitrage positions have been unwound, temporarily deflating the lending figures. (A technical qualification that might complicate tomorrow's figures is the fact that the authorities are scheduled to announce their new estimates of seasonal adjustment factors.)

At first sight, it seems strange for the Bank to hold these commercial bills. In order to raise the finance necessary to buy them, the Bank issues gilt-edged stock, and the yield paid on these issues is normally greater than the return on the commercial bills. The Bank's net loss on the transactions in 1983-84 was very probably in excess of £100m. The loss is, of course, ultimately borne by tax payers.

The reason why the Bank has acquired such a large holding of bills is complicated. In order to make loans, banks have to raise finance, which they normally do by bidding for short-term deposits. The difficulty occurs when the necessary amount of deposits

The short-term palliative – which the authorities have adopted since 1980 – is for the Bank to transfer onto its own books whatever amount of bank lending would lead to excessive growth of the money supply.

The durable solution to the problem would be for companies to raise less finance in the form of borrowing from banks. In the 1950s and 1960s, companies raised substantial finance by making fixed interest issues on the Stock Exchange.

When the Bank issues a gilt-edged stock and purchases commercial bills, gilt-edged yields tend to rise and commercial bill rates tend to fall. The rise in the yield on gilt-edged stock increases the rate of interest at which a company is able to issue a corporate bond. The fall in the commercial bill rate exerts downward pressure on money market rates in general and on the base rates of banks in particular.

The process, therefore, discourages the issuing of corporate bonds and encourages the demand for bank loans. The purchase of commercial bills by the Bank is, therefore, a classic example of action taken with the best of intentions in the short run which has a perverse effect in the medium term.

The Bank of England's holdings of commercial bills are a superb candidate for privatization. A sale could raise almost £10 billion. This would be much greater than British Telecom which is expected to raise some £4 billion, easily the largest privatization so far. The sale of the Bank's bill mountain would be more than enough to finance the whole of this year's PSBR.

If only these holdings could be sold, the Bank would not have to issue any gilt-edged stock for quite a while. To put it mildly, this would be of great importance for gilt-edged investors.

Gordon Pepper

Gordon Pepper is joint senior partner of W. Greenwell & Co, the stockbroker.

THE TIMES *Portfolio*

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
1	Spear & Jackson	
2	Toothill RW	
3	Spirax-Sarco	
4	Wolvrhmptn Laun	
5	Steetley	
6	Star Comp	
7	Scapa	
8	Vinten	
9	Tomkins (FH)	
10	TNT	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
11	Hawley	
12	Evered	
13	Gestetner 'A'	
14	Eastern Prod	
15	Johnson Cleaners	
16	Jackson (J & HB)	
17	Hawker Siddeley	
18	Hall Eng	
19	Francis Ind	
20	Hanson	
	PROPERTY	
21	Utd Real	
22	Bradford	
23	Centrovincial	
24	Hallwood Gp	
25	Fairview	
26	Laing Prop	
27	Stand Secs	
28	Country & New	
29	Peachey	
30	Lon Shop Prop	
	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
31	Berisfords	
32	BTR	
33	Bridon	
34	Brasway	
35	Beecham	
36	Attwoods	
37	Barget	
38	Cartwright (R)	
39	Bruntons (Mus)	
40	BBA	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 2. Dealings End, July 13. § Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES *Portfolio*

TODAY'S DIVIDEND PRIZE £2,000
Claims required for +44 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
173.4m	Grindlays	282	b			18.5
98.7m	Guinness Peat	51	●			18.8
117.9m	Hambros	138	● +6	6.0	4.4	14.2
—	Do (50p)	£10	● −1	53.0	5.3	10.8
194.3m	Hill Samuel	273	● −12	10.0	3.7	7.7
—	HK Shanghai	51	−4	43.0	84.3	
21.4m	Jessel Toynbee Gill	100	h +4	6.0	6.0	12.9
6,780,000	Joseph (Leopold)	259		12.0	4.7	10.1
13.7m	King & Shaxson	152	+6	7.0	4.6	12.9
200.0m	Kleinwort Benson	365	+10	9.1		9.2
648.2m	Lloyds	434	a −7	33.9	7.8	3.6
10.9m	Lon Scot Fin	58	●	3.8	6.5	11.3
8,114,000	Manson	28	−1			
208.1m	Mercury Secs	478	+65	16.4	3.4	10.0
709.1m	Midland	308	+15	35.4	11.8	6.1
67.3m	Minster Assets	157	+1	7.1	4.5	14.3
—	National Comm	211	● +5			
1,432.4m	Nat West	589	+75	44.6	7.4	3.6
—	Ottoman	£60½	+1½	450	7.4	9.2
60.6m	Provident	149	+1	12.9	8.6	6.3
19.7m	Rea Bros	73		1.8	2.5	23.6
1,859.4m	Royl Bnk Of Can	£15½	+¼			
491.2m	Royl Bnk Of Scot	217	+4	11.0	5.1	7.7
112.4m	Schroders	718	+5	23.6	3.3	12.0
5,120,000	Seccombe M	320	+20	28.6	8.9	10.5
13.6m	Smith St Aubyn	63	+5	6.4	10.2	5.7
741.7m	Stand Chart	477	+20	40.0	8.4	6.8
69.3m	Union	698	+45	48.6	7.0	11.3
10.6m	Wagon	45		3.6	7.9	12.2
579.1m	Wells Fargo	£24½	● +1½			
18.9m	Wintrust	223	+6	5.8	2.6	12.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
28.8m	Aberdeen Constr	172	●	6.0	3.5	8.9
125.0m	Amec	194	−5	9.0	4.6	7.9
2,800,000	Amcliffe	58		3.0	6.4	8.8

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
85.7m	Crystalate	249	● +10	3.0	1.2	23.7
10.9m	Dale Elec	82		4.0	4.9	8.3
18.3m	Dowding & Mills	56½		1.0	1.8	12.2
49.9m	Dubilier	152	● +10	1.0	0.7	27.4
268.1m	Electrocomponents	263	+8	3.0	1.1	20.8
956,000	Electronic Mach	39	−3			0.1
110.4m	Electronic Rentals	48	●	3.0	6.5	10.4
8,042,000	Emess Lighting	280	● +17	7.0	2.5	11.6
16.2m	Energy Serv	43	● +3	1.0	2.3	22.4
84.8m	Eurotherm	240		3.0	1.3	25.3
212.2m	Farnell Elect	170	a +2	3.0	1.8	28.2
388.0m	Ferranti	684	+15	6.0	0.9	19.4

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
5,199,000	Cardo Eng	130		6.0	4.6	11.5
7,446,000	Cartwright (R)	111	+1	3.0	2.7	7.3
7,042,000	Central & Sheer	11				22.0
4,318,000	Centreway Ind	40	● +10	1.0	2.5	0.1
6,871,000	CH Ind	41	−1	1.0	2.4	5.9
29.3m	Chamberlain Ph	82½	● −3½	3.0	3.6	6.9
1,841,000	Chamberlin & Hill	82	● −1	3.0	5.8	6.5
10.7m	Channing	510	●	7.0	1.4	16.6
4,378,000	Christie Tyler	45½	−½			11.6
54.2m	Christies Int	410	+28	7.0	1.7	19.1
600,000	Christy Bros	30				4.1

PROPERTY

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
13.1m	Bristol	320	+10	15.0	4.7	17.7
28.6m	Collins (Wm)	355	−5	12.0	2.2	13.3
41.3m	East Mid Press 'A'	84	● +3	1.0	1.2	17.1
156.8m	Fleet	185	+1	3.0	1.8	15.6
5,255,000	Gordon & Gotch	115	−3	7.0	6.1	10.9
9,050,000	Haynes Publishing	181	+3	12.0	6.6	15.6
3,000,000	Home Counties	120		6.0	5.0	10.2
—	Independent	166		12.0	7.2	
1,205.7m	Int Thomson	412	● +5	14.0	3.4	15.3
51.0m	Link House	425	+2	20.6	4.8	16.8
23.5m	Liverpool	210	+18	15.4	7.3	9.8
179.2m	News International	450	+10	0.1		0.7

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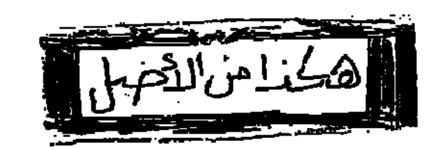
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Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
—	BAT	282	+10	9.0	3.9	6.2
1,155.0m	Imperial	155	+1	7.0	4.5	9.4
298.2m	Rothmans 'B'	137	−2	8.6	6.3	3.1

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



ORDINARY SHARES

Room for growth in building

Robert Erith and Andrew Bell

CONSTRUCTION OUTPUT

(£m at 1980 constant prices)

Housing	Actual 1983	1984	Forecast 1985	1986
Public	1,009	950	825	750
% change	+7	−6	−13	−9
Private	3,238	3,500	3,425	3,350
% change	+20	+8	−2	−2
Total	4,247	4,450	4,250	4,100
% change	+17	+5	−4	−3

Source: Savory Milln (June) forecast

Despite two consecutive years of increased construction output in Britain and a probable further rise this year – Savory Milln forecasts a 5 per cent increase – the building industry is not providing the impetus to economic recovery it has done in the past nor is it likely to in the future. Restraints on public sector capital expenditure, together with the impact of the recession on attitudes to new building within the private sector, are the main factors behind a less volatile building cycle.

Thus, the Government's objective of a property-owning democracy is inimical to the public provision of housing for purposes other than meeting special needs, while the strict enforcement of cash limits is likely to lead to cutbacks or even a temporary freeze in new public sector non-housing programmes this year.

Within the private sector, the increasing evidence of economic recovery is reflected in the 30 per cent rise in industrial orders (at 1980 constant prices) in the first four months of 1984 compared with the same period a year earlier. Savory Milln forecasts, in its July *Building Bulletin*, an 8 per cent rise in output for the year as a whole. There also appears to be a modest recovery in confidence in the property market.

Savory Milln expects 1983 to have been the peak year for housing starts and thus output should peak in 1984. Although mortgage finance is readily available and potential housebuyers' confidence in their future prosperity is growing, the threat of higher interest rates together with the increasing price of land (an important cost element in "starter homes" in particular) is likely to lead to a fall in housing starts of about 4 per cent this year (Savory Milln forecast: 160,000).

While recession and spending constraints have adversely affected new building, the attractions of repair, maintenance and improvement work have been highlighted and this sector remains one of the most buoyant within the industry. Notwithstanding the imposition of value added tax on alterations and extension work from June 1 which may cause a surge in output in the second and third quarters, as work that beats the deadline is completed, followed by a quiet fourth quarter, the outlook continues to be bright.

What do these changes in the sources of construction work mean for the companies within the industry?

Contractors will continue to be affected by a shortage of work, narrow margins and the end of favourable claims cycle while the possible imposition of a moratorium on public sector capital expenditure will do nothing to alleviate this situation. "Pure" contractors face tough times ahead and as there is no margin for error in current pricing we must expect some nasty shocks in the form of loss provisions, even from experienced construction companies. Many leading groups, such as Wimpey, Costain, Taylor Woodrow and Laing, have diversified geographically and into related activities such as property and housebuilding in an effort to reduce their dependence on mainstream contracting. The profit growth of such companies will generally be better than that of their smaller brethren.

The peak in housing output in 1984, the continuing rise in land prices and possible further interest rate increases are a combination of factors which will not favour housebuilders. However, takeover activity is stimulated by such conditions and we would not rule out further concentration in the sector.

In the longer term, the continuing rise in personal disposable income will facilitate the potential housebuyer's ability to afford his own home and various surveys have shown that an overwhelming majority of under 30s wish to own their own property. Thus, despite the fall in new household formations from 1986 onwards, the housebuilding industry's workload should remain relatively buoyant over the next decade.

The growth in construction work in the past two years has not been sufficient to reverse the long-term decline in output. Contractors are flexible by nature and have, by and large, adapted to this trend. For building materials companies the process has been harder. Productive capacity has been rationalized and modernized. The resulting increases in efficiency have enabled companies to better withstand the pressures on pricing structures engendered by weak demand for their products. In several industries, the threat of import competition, real or theoretical, has acted as a spur to large-scale capital expenditure.

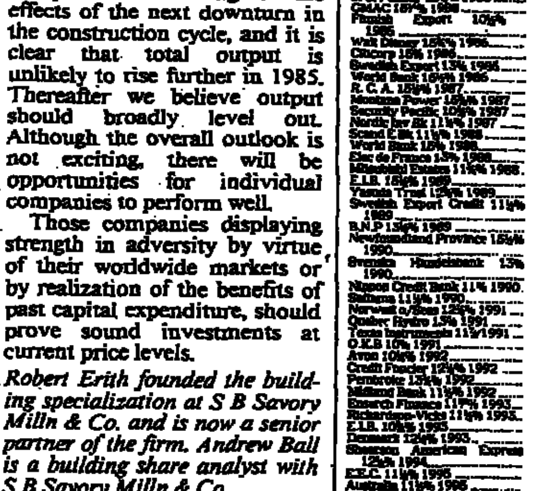
Of especial note are the cement producers, BCI Rugby and RTZ. The possibility of large-scale imports has been mainly responsible for the absence of a price rise since March 1982 and, following extensive capital expenditure, they have greatly improved their efficiency. With a low-cost base, the companies' worldwide operations should enable them to buck the downturn in this particular cycle, and we believe the long period of underperformance of their shares is now coming to an end.

At the same time as costs have been reduced, product ranges have generally been extended, giving more flexibility in pricing policy. Of particular importance to the price structure in many areas of the building materials sector

The changes highlighted should enable most materials companies to mitigate the effects of the next downturn in the construction cycle, and it is clear that total output is unlikely to rise further in 1985. Thereafter we believe output should broadly level out. Although the overall outlook is not exciting, there will be opportunities for individual companies to perform well.

Those companies displaying strength in adversity by virtue of their worldwide markets or by realization of the benefits of past capital expenditure, should prove sound investments at current price levels.

Robert Erith founded the building specialization at S B Savory Milln & Co. and is now a senior partner of the firm. Andrew Ball is a building share analyst with S B Savory Milln & Co.



INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Stock	Par Cont	Yields Price	Flat	GRY
[illegible]				

EUROBONDS

	Price	YTM
[illegible]		

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]					

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]					

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Barclays	10%
BCCI	10%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	10%
Continental Trust	9¼%
C. Hoare & Co *	9¼%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	9¼%
TSB	9¼%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6½%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

ATHLETICS

Long-winded chat for old rivals in lanes of Edgbaston

By Pat Butcher

Birmingham's contribution to coping with the long, hot summer seemed to have all the ingredients of an inner city riot yesterday. There were thousands of people on the streets, being held back by a high police presence, residents throwing missiles at passing vehicles, which were racing down one-way streets in the wrong direction, in leafy Edgbaston, of all places, and people running in all directions.

But, the missiles were only wet sponges, and the people running through the City streets were in the Pearl Assurance half marathon competitors. Grete Waitz and Ingrid Kristiansen were doing for road running in the Midlands what Coe and Ovett have done for track running in Oslo. That is, drawing the crowds. The Norwegians, however, were not being drawn into an "eyeballs-out" race, just four weeks from when one of them will probably win the first Olympic womens marathon. And especially not on a hilly course, with the midday sun raising temperatures into the high eighties.

With the women's race starting seven minutes in front of the men, Sarah Rowell, of Dartford, one of Britain's Olympic trio, led the Norwegians for the first five miles, until she was dropped passing the Central Mosque. Mrs Kristiansen and Mrs Waitz, were originally annoyed to find they had agreed through different channels to race each other here, but their personal agreement to make it a training run resulted in an hour-long chat which was still far too good for Miss Rowell, whom they eventually beat by two minutes.

If they had made it a real race, Allister Hutton, who won the men's race, would certainly not have past them so early, in front of Pebble Mill at 8½ miles. Hutton finished a minute ahead of Bernie Ford in one hour, 5min 17 sec and the Norwegian women came in together, in one hour 16min 5sec.

A few miles away in Coventry, David Moorcroft was ruminating on the good news and bad news of the last two days. The good news was that Moorcroft came successfully through his first race of the season, a 3,000 metres victory in 7min 48.88sec at Gateshead, to justify his pre-selection for the Olympic 5,000 metres. The bad news is that Said Aouita, the Moroccan who ran the world's fastest 5,000 metres of the year, 13min 4.78sec a month ago, is probably now going to run that distance in Los Angeles.

Aouita has now done the season's fastest also for 1,500 metres, 3min 31.54sec at Hengelo, in the Netherlands on Friday evening. He was paced through 1min 53sec for 800 metres by the Dutchman, Rob Druppers, and Aouita went on to win by over 50 metres. Aouita will run 5,000 metres tomorrow evening in Lausanne, his last race before the Olympics.




Crowd pullers: Waitz and Kristiansen

BOXING

Cowdell may retreat to go forward

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The new forward-going Pat Cowdell, who won the European junior lightweight title by outpointing Jean-Marc Renard, of Belgium, on Saturday, may revert to his old, more effective, counter-punching style if he boxes Rocky Lockridge, the World Boxing Association champion in Birmingham in September.

Though it was a remarkable achievement to win the title against the tenacious little Belgian in his second bout after giving up the game 17 months ago to do the rounds of his travelling butcher's shop, and even though Cowdell proved that he could go 12 bruising rounds in beat enough to melt Kit-Kat: and not run out of puff, he was not happy with his performance.

"I can box much better than that" he said afterwards, and the markings of the three judges on which Cowdell shared as many as six to eight rounds and conceded one to two, reflected the Warley boxer's assessment of his night's work at the Aston Villa Leisure Centre.

"I was unable to get him to do what I wanted him to do. I fought his fight and was unable to draw him on to my jab. I need more ring action, not just gym boxing" he said.

Since September is only two months away Cowdell is unlikely to get any practice before meeting Lockridge, and it might be just as well if he did not preservere with his new agressive style which not only got him a belabouring in the third, sixth and seventh rounds but also tipped him into the arms of the Belgian so that there were many moments when the two were tangoing round the ring with both heads waving dangerously close. No wonder in the tenth round when the Belgian's left eyebrow was cut he blamed Cowdell for butting.

Having seen the fast hands of Barry McGuigan going to work in a positive manner on the ribs and head of Paul DeVorce in Belfast last week, Cowdell altogether looked limited. Not only did he not use his longer reach to advantage but going forward he seemed unable to land really solidly and was caught too often for comfort by the overhand right of the Belgian.

Many of Cowdell's best blows seemed to be afterthoughts which found their way home in scuffles. When Cowdell is on his back foot not only is his head out of range but few can get past his jab. But on his front foot he seemed all too open. Lockridge is a superb boxer and if he finds Cowdell leaning forward and over-reaching himself the world champion could send the British boxer's timing into a time-warp.

RESULTS: Light heavyweight (six rounds): Stuart Robinson (Birmingham) bt Winston Burnett (Cardiff), pts. Welterweight (eight rounds): Martin McGough (Coventry) bt John McGlynn (Swansea), ref stpd, 6th. Light welterweight (eight rounds): Tony Willis (Liverpool) bt Winston Spencer (Walworth), ref stpd, 6th. Light middleweight (eight rounds): John Ridgeman (Borehamwood) bt Peter Foster (Birmingham), ko, 4th. Welterweight (six rounds): Cliff Mack (Liverpool) bt Arthur Robinson (Birmingham), ref stpd, 5th. Junior lightweight (12 rounds): Pat Cowdell (Warley) bt Jean-Marc Renard (Bel), pts.

● Las Vegas (AP) The world champions Tyrell Biggs, heavyweight, and Pernell Whitaker, lightweight were chosen for the United States Olympic team after narrow victories in two trials here. Two other world champions, Ricky Womack, light-heavy, and Floyd Favors, bantam, were beaten and will miss the Games at Los Angeles.

Womack lost a 4-1 decision to Evander Holyfield and Favors was stopped in the third round by Robert Shannon.

Team: Light-flyweight: P Gonzales; Fly: S McCrory; Bantam: R Shannon, Feather: M Taylor; Light: P Whitaker; Light-welter: J Page; Welter: M Breland; Light-middle: F Tate; Middle: V Hill; Light-heavy: E Holyfield; Heavy: H Tillman; Super-heavy: T Biggs.

● Gianfranco Rosi, of Italy, made the most of his five-year age advantage over the experienced Spaniard Perico Fernandez and easily won the vacant European welterweight title on points over 12 rounds in Perugia on Saturday.

FOOTBALL

United chairman says Atkinson is sure of job

Ron Atkinson has been told by his chairman that his job as manager of Manchester United is safe.

Atkinson was approached by Aston Villa about the vacant manager's job at Villa Park, and was tempted to take it. He feared hos position at Old Trafford was threatened by the publicity surrounding the break-up of his marriage.

United's chairman, Martin Edwards, said: "I assured him that my fellow directors and I wanted him to stay". Atkinson said: "I will be very happy to stay".

● Celtic have successfully appealed against a fine of 6,000 Swiss francs imposed by UEFA after crowd trouble at their UEFA Cup tie at Nottingham Forest last November.

Chalana signs for Bordeaux

Bordeaux (Reuter) – The Portuguese midfield player Fernando Chalana has signed a three-year contract with the French football champions Bordeaux.

Chalana, aged 25, whose fierce shooting was a highlight of the European Championships last month, will have the option of renewing the contract for a further two years.

● Italy's team manager, Enzo Bearzot, yesterday named three members of the 1982 World Cup squad in the 17-man squad for the Olympic football tournament.

Daniele Massaro, Pietro Vierchowod and Franchino Baresi travelled to Spain but did not play in Italy's World Cup winning side.

CANOEING

Jackson brings home day's surprise finish

By Richard Burnell

The British Canoe Union's national championship had most of Britain's Olympic team on view at Holme Pierrepont this weekend, but not at risk since niminations for Los Angeles had already been made. This is reckoned to be the strongest British canoe team yet, with medal hopes in most classes.

There was one surprise when Stephen Jackson, the reigning world champion in K2 at 10,000 metres, came home first in the K1 1,000 metres, ahead of Grayson Bourne only to be disqualified because his kayak proved to be half a pound too light at the weigh-in.

Bourne also challenged strongly in the K1 500 metres, but David Upson held on to win by just over half a second. Closest run of the Canadian canoe classes was the C1 500 metres in which Broadbent just about had the edge on Williams.

MEN: K1, 500m: D Upson (Royal CC), 1min.50.7sec. K1:1000m: G Bourne (Royal CC), 3:58.78. K2 500m: Smith/Bourne (Olympic training squad) 1:42.60. K2 1000m: Smith/Bourne (Olympic training squad) 3:41.69. K4 500m: Bourne/Smith/Canham/Raciborski (Olympic training squad) 1:38.15. K4 1000m: Bourne/Smith/Ballard/Blythe (Olympic training squad) 3:25.27 C1 500m: B Broadbent (Fladbury CC) 2:08.83. C1 1000m: A Train (Fladbury CC) 4:56.93.

WOMEN: K2 500m: Lawler/Watson (Fladbury CC) 1:58.99. K1 1000m: A Plant (Lichfield CC) 4:28.65. K4 500m: Lawler/Smithers/Perrett-/Watson (Olympic training squad) 1:47.77.

Milla moves

Saint Etienne (AFP) – Roger Milla, the 32-year-old Cameroon World Cup forward, has joined St Etienne, just relegated to the French second division, on a two year contract. Milla, previously with the Corsican club, Bastia, is in Cameroon's Olympic squad

TENNIS: DEFENDING CHAMPIONS WIN ALL FIVE EVENTS FOR FIRST TIME

When McEnroe made time and Connors stand still

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

John MacEnroe took only an hour and 20 minutes to crush Jimmy Connors by the embarrassing margin of 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 in the men's singles final at Wimbledon yesterday. This was the most one sided final since 1938 when Donald Budge best Bunny Austin 6-1, 6-0, 6-3. Coincidentally, 1938 was the last year in which an American retained the men's title at Wimbledon.

What a difference a decade makes. In 1974 Connors beat the once-great Ken Rosewall by 6-1, 6-1, 6-4, in the Wimbledon final. Connors now knows how Rosewall must have felt. Yesterday Connors scored only 42 points. But his sense of humour survived the wreckage. With a double meaning that referred to both McEnroe and the temperature (more than 100 degrees) Connors told us later: "There was a lot of heat out there".

McEnroe's serving had impressed him. "He served as well as he ever has and didn't give me a chance to jump on my return. I've been seeing the ball as big as a basket ball. But today I couldn't find it." McEnroe put almost 75 per cent of his first services into court, which is the kind of serving most players dream about. He had little need to demonstrate that his second service is probably the best since John Newcombe's.

"I got into a good groove and mixed it up a lot" McEnroe said later. "I had a whole variety of serves going - and that made it difficult for him." McEnroe appreciated, too, that he had been touched by magic. "I'm just thankful that I played one of the greatest matches I've ever played."

Let us note, in passing, that throughout the tournament McEnroe's court conduct was almost exemplary - of a standard, that is, which we expect from most players but not from him. This made nonsense of the popular argument that he cannot play his best tennis unless he makes a fuss. He can. He did. Indeed, he has never played better.

McEnroe lost 11 points in 11 service games. That says a lot, because nobody returns service better than Connors. For the rest, Connors was granted little pace to feed off and little indication where the ball was going. He made the usual straining effort, the usual retching noises. But he was like a man sinking in a quagmire - struggling, but sinking.

McEnroe is deceptive, difficult to "read", because he can take the ball early or late and deftly commands a variety of spin and pace. His anticipations and reactions are so fast that he seems to make time stand still. On yesterday's evidence he is also a mind reader (the mind being Connors's) nd can be in two places at once.

An example of the latter quality occured when MacEnroe fell when advancing to the net. Connors carefully popped the ball into the open court. Just a formality. But McEnroe was waiting - a perfect fascimile of the McEnroe who was lying on the ground yards away - and hit a winner down the line.

The only point to be made concerns McEnroe's uncanny rapport with the line. His touch was soon assured, his placing of the ball so precise, that at times one had the illusion that the lines were moving in order to accommodate him. Yesterday, McEnroe was an illusionist rather than a tennis player.

Wendy Turnbull and John Lloyd wrapped up the tournament by winning the mixed doubles. That made the 1984 championships unique. For the first time the defending champions and top seed had won all five events. The total attendance figure of 391,673 was another record. Wimbledon, mind you, can have a record attendance any time they like – simply by letting more people in.

Thousands of customers do not see much tennis. There are those who wine and dine or go to meetings about this and that. There are those who wander round the congested courts hoping that they can get close enough to see what is happening. There are those who spend afternoons as troglodites queuing patiently amid litter and echoes in concrete tunnels reminiscent of the days when London underground stations were used as air raid shelters. There are those who gather on the promenade outside the All England Club hoping to see players getting in and out of cars.

McEnroe won a total of £120,000, Miss Navratilova a total of £108,400. It has been a memorable Wimbledon. Memorable for all kinds of reasons, not least the advance of players like Steffi Graff, Carina Karlsson, Manuela Maleeva, Kathy Jordan, Pat Cash, Paul Annacone, Scott Davis and Boris Becker. We had a qualifier in the last eight of both singles championships. Again the 12.30 start was a success (how daft it was in the old days to allow half nature's allocation of daylight to go by before starting play.)

True, one spectator later made the biting comment: "It's been boring. Nobody I like has won anything." But that was before the mixed doubles final.

● Pat Cash, aged just 19, need not despair now that he has failed to become the youngest men's singles champion at Wimbledon. Had Cash gone all the way he would have been beaten the record of Wilfred Baddeley, who was aged 19 years and five months when he first won the title in 1891.

His Australian Davis Cup captain, Neal Fraser, says: "Pat will not be at his peak for at least another two or three years and if he improves his temperament he could be the next Australian Wimbledon champion. "He's a natural grass court player and he's been working pretty hard on his temperament which has been bad in the past. But now he's beginning to realise that to blow up can only harm his game."



Walking on air: McEnroe on his way to victory (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Two overwhelming champions short of universal acclaim

An uneasy peace at Wimbledon

By David Miller

It is an odd situation in one of the world's foremost sporting events when the respective singles first seeds retain their titles with overwhelmingly effective displays, yet remain short of unanimous acclaim. John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova find it easier to earn admiration than affection: the fact that each was the richer over the weekend by some six figures or so may reduce any inclination for self-analysis of their public image.

McEnroe's conduct, it must be said, has been what should only be termed normal rather than special this past fortnight, yet this has won him a sort of ironic respect. He admitted yesterday, after his eclipse of Jimmy Connors, that his loss of temper in Paris had taught him that this wasted energy could be self-destructive, and he had decided "to let my tennis do the talking", and that it would be better in the long run to keep it that way. But he added: "It's not something I can guarantee".

Whether his relative reticence with umpires and linesmen this Wimbledon, in spite of his firm opinion that officiating standards had not improved, was because of his voluntary adjustment or because of private warning from the All England club, we are unlikely to know. He said he had not enjoyed the tournament any more as a consequence of his restrained behaviour, but as R. E. Hadingham, chairman of the club, said last night, the public had.

Obviously McEnroe's confidence in his self control is less outright than in his tennis, for after saying that he had played against Connors as well as he had ever done against anyone, he suggested that in 20 years there might be someone who could play better. This implies that at his best he is at present unbeatable. It would be difficult to argue with that, though a dogged Connors, characteristically refusing to acknowledge McEnroe's superiority, reflected: "That's an awful big statement to back up for the next four or five years".

Certainly McEnroe yesterday produced an almost unanswerable service, bewilderingly varied, and he has a magical ability to alter his intention on pace or direction within split seconds of making contact with the ball. But it must be doubted whether his superiority is absolute – nobody ever is in any sport – and he has not been given a serious test in a single match in these championships, less because of his own excellence than because of the absence of a daunting challenge: though would Lendl have worried him more than Connors in the final?

So tame was Connor's resistance yesterday, both with his own first service and with his usually penetrating ground strokes, that I do not feel McEnroe's performance could be compared with for instance, Hoad's destruction of Cooper 6-2, 6-1, 6-2 in 1957, when Cooper played few unforced errors but had everthing whipped bck at him ferociously on an afternoon as hot as yesterday.

Four of the other five quick straight sets finals in recent times have all been by outstanding players against modest opposition: Laver against Mulligan (1962), Newcombe against Bungert (1967), Connors against the veteran Rosewall (1974), McEnroe against Lewis last year. The only straight sets final in which an outstanding player was himself beaten was Borg's 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 win over Connors (1978).

Miss Navratilova near perfection

By Rex Bellamy

The three finals played on Saturday raised modest landmarks on the broad sweep of the game's history. Martina Navratilova became the eighth player to win the women's singles championship five times or more and the seventh to be champion in three consecutive years.

Miss Navratilova and Pam Shriver won the women's doubles for the fourth consecutive year. The only other team to do that were Suzanne Lenglen and Elizabeth Ryan, who strung together five championships from 1919 to 1923. John McEnroe and Peter Fleming won the men's doubles for the fourth time, a feat matched or surpassed by only four other teams.

There can be no doubt that at Wimbledon this year we have been in the presence of greatness. Moreover, the centenary of the first women's singles championship could hardly have had a more glorious climax than Miss Navratilova's 7-6, 6-2 win over Chris Lloyd in an hour and 23 minutes. Each has beaten the other 30 times in a private series that began in 1973.

Twice in four months, at Madison Square Garden and Wimbledon in turn, these two have played superb tennis at high speed over a prolonged period. Each time the physical resilience of both players was astonishing, even slightly appalling.

Each time, too, Miss Navratilova won because she was the stronger and more naturally athletic – qualities most evident in her serving, volleying, and smashing.

This time their customary roles – Miss Navratilova in the forecourt, Mrs Lloyd on the baseline – were so often reversed that the effect was as startling as the sight of "Kojak" watching them. Had he sniffed out a speeding offence, or perhaps dangerous driving?

Mrs Lloyd had her chances. In the first set she was serving for a 4-0 lead and had a break point for 5-4 whereupon Miss Navratilova served one of the most useful aces of her career. In the second set Mrs Lloyd had six break points but Miss Navratilova won three of four consecutive deuce games and just managed to keep the lid on.

Afterwards Mrs Lloyd raised a reasonable but provocative point when suggesting that she could improve but Miss Navratilova could not. This could be taken as a backhanded compliment to the champion: Miss Navratilova's game must be almost as close to perfection as it can go.



Greeting victory. Miss Navratilova's moment of triumph.

Wimbledon results

Men's singles

Holder: J P McEnroe (US)

Final

J P McENROE (US) bt J S CONNORS (US) 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.

Women's singles

Holder: M Navratilova (US)

Final

M NAVRATILOVA (US) bt J M LLOYD (US) 7-6, 6-2.

Men's doubles

Holders: P Fleming and J P McEnroe (US)

Final

P FLEMING and J P McENROE (US) bt P CASH and P McNAMEE (Aus) 6-2, 5-7, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

Women's doubles

Holders: M Navratilova and P H Shriver (US)

Final

M NAVRATILOVA and P SHRIVER (US) bt K JORDAN and A E SMITH (US), 6-3, 6-4.

Mixed doubles

Holders: J M Lloyd (GB) and W M Turnbull (Aus)

Quarter-final

J M LLOYD (GB) and W M TURNBULL (Aus) bt L Warder (US) and A L Minter (Aus), 6-3, 6-2.
S DENTON and K JORDAN (US) bt K CURREN (SA) and A TEMESVARI (Hun), 6-4, 7-5.
A Giammalva and S A Walsh (US) bt M C RIESSEN (US) and A E HOBBS (GB), 3-6, 6-2, 10-8.

Semi-finals

J M LLOYD (GB) and W M TURNBULL (Aus) bt S E STEWART (US) and EM Sayers (Aus) 6-1, 5-7, 6-2.
S DENTON and K JORDAN (US) bt A Giammalva and S A Walsh (US), 7-5, 7-5.

Final

J M LLOYD (GB) and W M TURNBULL (Aus) bt S DENTON and K JORDAN (US), 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S PLATE FINAL: M L BROWN (US) bt R M White (US) 6-2, 7-5. MENS OVER 35 FINAL: S R SMITH (US) bt C S DIBLEY (Aus) 7-6, 6-3

Richards fails but W Indians flourish

By Peter Ball

LEICESTER: The West Indians, six first innings wickets in hand lead Leicestershire by 125.

With Marshall and Small both seeing the doctor today after sustaining injuries on Saturday, the West Indians' fast bowling is causing them some concern. There is, however, nothing wrong wih their batting. And the large crowd who decided to spend a stiflingly hot Sunday at Grace Road in anticipation of scintilating stroke play, were well rewarded, in spite of a failure by Richards and the non appearance of the injured Greenidge.

In their absence, after a rattling prologue of 105 at almost four runs an over by Haynes and Richardson, the centre stage was claimed by Logie and Gomes with an exhilerating fourth wicket partnership of 290 in four hours twenty minutes.

It can have done little to encourage Gower nor Cook, who dropped Gomes on 23, and may now be considering that his recall to the England squad is something of a mixed blessing. Coming together after Clift had taken wickets in three consecutive overs, including a very casual looking Richards, Logie and Gomes plundered the current county leaders' bowling remorselessly to reveal the almost frightening depth of ther team's batting.

Their begining was cautious enough to provoke rumblings of discontent among the West Indian contingent in the crowd, while English followers wondered hopefully whether Clift had inadvertently discovered the West Indian Achilles heel, Haynes and Richards both succumbing to wide half volleys.

Such discussions were soon ended. Logie, who looks a slight figure even besides Gomes, hit the ball ferociously on the offside, drives and wristy cuts, finishing with a typically West Indian flourish.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings

I P Butcher c and b Richards	118
J J Whitaker c Walsh b Marshall	14
*D I Gower c and b Harper	33
P Willey b Marshall	9
T J Boon b Walsh	9
N E Briers l-b-w b Richards	18
P B Clift b Walsh	54
G J Parsons c Richards b Harper	1
†P J Whiticase b Harper	3
N G B Cook not out	1
G J F Ferris l-b-w b Walsh	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 2, w 3, n-b 15)	25
Total	283

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–84, 3–105, 4–155, 5–181, 6–242, 7–246, 8–269, 9–283, 10–283.

BOWLING: Marshall 10–3–29–2, Small 7–0–25–0, Harper 30–9–73–3, Walsh 16.1–4–71–3, Gomes 1–0–1–0, Richards 18–3–60–2.

WEST INDIANS: First innings

D L Haynes c Whiticase b Clift	50
R B Richardson c Gower b Clift	45
H A Gomes c Whiticase b Clift	143
*I V A Richards c Gower b Clift	2
A L Logie not out	140
†T R O Payne not out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 5, w 5, n-b 13)	25
Total (4 wkts)	408

C G Greenidge, R A Harper, M D Marshall, M Small and C A Walsh to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–105, 2–110, 3–112, 4–402.

Umpires: J W Holder and K E Palmer.

CRICKET

Second successive defeat for leaders

By Marcus Williams

LORD'S: Worcestershire (4pts) beat Middlesex by seventy runs.

Middlesex, unbeaten leaders of the John Player League a fortnight ago, lost for the second successive Sunday as their batting collapsed on the greenish pitch yesterday. Only Gatting, eighth out for a dogged 41, offered prolonged resistance as they fell well short of their target in a match which marked the last appearance at Lord's of Arthur Jepson after 46 years in the first-class game as player and umpire.

Worcestershire were put in and everyone contributed a few, although no one very many, to a total of 188 for eight, which ultimately proved more than enough in the conditions. They were kept in check by the spinners, Emburey and Edmonds, and by the fast-medium Williams until 78 runs were plundered off the last ten overs.

After a deal of playing and missing by Weston, he and Patel put together a useful opening stand of 48 and then Patel, whose innings was starting to blossom, backed up to far and left himself no chance of beating Tomlins's throw from extra cover.

Kapil Dev struggled to find his touch and Smith lingered for his 22, but Neale, the captain, found an able lieutenant in D'Oliveira. They achieved the biggest partnership of the innings, 56 off only eight overs, before Daniel, bowling fast and straight, accounted for them both in the same over.

Slack fell to the first ball of the Middlesex innings, appearing surprised by the decision and in a tight opening spell Kapil Dev trapped Radley leg-before and butcher pulling the ball into mid-wicket's midriff.

With the total just 56 in the twentieth over, Tomlins was caught behind off the accurate Inchmore and once Gatting had been run out at 91 by Smith's direct hit from cover on the bowler's stumps, Worcestershire were delayed only briefly by the tail.

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston c Downton b Williams	17
D N Patel run out	35
D M Smith c Daniel b Williams	22
Kapil Dev b Emburey	3
J D Inchmore b Williams	12
*P A Neale b Daniel	36
D B D'Oliveira b Daniel	26
†D J Humphries not out	17
R A Illingworth b Daniel	1
P J Newport not out	6
Extras (l-b 9, w 5, n-b 2)	16
Total (8 wkts, 39 overs)	188

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–57, 3–79, 4–100, 5–108, 6–165, 7–171, 8–188.

BOWLING: Daniel 8–0–38–3, Cowans 8–0–48–0, Gatting 1–0–6–0, Williams 8–0–30–3, Emburey 8–2–22–0.

MIDDLESEX

W N Slack c Humphries b Pridgeon	0
C T Radley l-b-w b Kapil Dev	4
*M W Gatting run out	41
R O Butcher c Patel b Kapil Dev	5
K P Tomlins c Humphries b Inchmore	13
P H Edmonds c Illingworth b Inchmore	5
J E Emburey st Humphries b Patel	5
†P R Downton c Newport b Illingworth	4
N R Williams not out	17
N G Cowans c Kapil Dev b Illingworth	9
W W Daniel b Kapil Dev	1
Extras (l-b 10, w 2)	12
Total (31.3 overs)	118

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–13, 3–25, 4–56, 5–66, 6–80, 7–90, 8–91, 9–115, 10–118.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 5–1–14–1; Kapil Dev 7.3–0–20–3; Patel 8–0–35–0; Inchmore 8–0–24–2; Illingworth 3–0–13–2.

Umpires: A Jepson and R Palmer.

Kent's last-gasp win

By Tim Glover

MAIDSTONE: Kent (4pts) beat Lancashire by six runs.

Kent eclipsed Lancashire with two balls to spare in a frenetic climax to their John Player League match yesterday. All-rounder David Hughes hit the highest league score of his career but narrowly failed to inspire another notable Lancashire victory. Hughes, one of yesterday's heroes – not to be confused with the fallen star variety – made 92, including eight fours and a six, to push his side within eight of their fifth successive league win.

But when he was seventh out at 189 in the 39th over, 12 runs short of the target, Lancashire faded. They had lost the last six wickets for 32.

Chris Cowdrey, the son of another of yesterday's heroes, gave Kent their impetus in mid-innings with a colourful 75. He came in after Kent had made rather careful progress to 73 for two off 20 overs.

He departed 14 overs later when the score had accelerated to 179.

Watkinson at least had the satisfaction of catching Cowdrey on the boundary and Kent lost their last seven wickets for 37. Allott, recalled by England, finished Kent off with a couple of wickets in his second spell. Kent's total of 200 off 38.4 overs barely seemed adequate

Fowler fell for eight to a full toss from Ellison. Abrahams steadied his side with a responsible 34 and then Hughes and Jeffries, who made 31, ensured an exciting finish with a fifth-wicket stand of 82 in 14 overs.

KENT

N R Taylor c Simmons b Jefferies	22
M R Benson b Simmons	43
D G Aslett c Stanworth b Makinson	13
C S Cowdrey c Watkinson b Makinson	75
R M Ellison c and b Simmons	14
G W Johnson c Stanworth b Makinson	2
*C J Tavare b Watkinson	3
†A P C Knott c Simmons b Watkinson	6
D L Underwood c Abrahams b Allott	1
T M Alderman c Stanworth b Allott	11
K B S Jarvis not out	2
Extras (l-b 6, w 1, nb 1)	8
Total (38.4 overs)	200

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–51, 2–73, 3–109, 4–163, 5–166, 6–179, 7–186, 8–187, 9–187, 10–200.

BOWLING: Allott 6.4–0–30–2, Jefferies 8–1–24–1, O'Shaughnessy 8–0–32–0, Makinson 6–0–28–3, Simmons 5–0–34–2, Watkinson 5–0–44–2

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler b Ellison	8
S J O'Shaughnessy b Ellison	3
*J Abrahams b Alderman	34
D P Hughes b Ellison	92
N H Fairbrother b Cowdrey	3
†S T Jefferies c Tavare b Alderman	31
M Watkinson c Ellison b Alderman	6
J Simmons run out	1
P W J Allott not out	4
D Makinson c Benson b Alderman	0
J Stanworth c Knott b Alderman	0
Extras (w 6, n-b 2)	8
Total (39.4 overs)	194

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–7, 2–15, 3–63, 4–80, 5–162, 6–187, 7–189, 8–191, 9–194, 10–194.

BOWLING: Jarvis 8–0–35–0; Ellison 8–0–39–3; Alderman 7.4–0–36–5; Underwood 8–1–22–0; Cowdrey 8–0–41–1; Johnson 2–0–9–0.

Umpires: C Cook and B Dudleston.

Notts keep in touch

Nottinghamshire strengthened their palce among the leaders of the John Player League with a comfortable six wickets win over Sussex at Trent Bridge.

They restricted the visitors to 156 for nine off 40 overs and reached that target for the loss of only four wickets with more than four overs to spare. England and Notts opener Chris Broad failed with the bat, managing only 12.

The Surrey total of 262 for seven off 38 overs was too much for Northamptonshire. They were left at 228 for eight and Surrey took their fifth league victory of the summer by 34 runs.

The West Indian Monte Lynch set Surrey on their way with a century. He drove five sixes and 10 fours in 103, scored off 66 balls, to record his first Sunday league hundred.

He hit the off spinner Williams for three consecutive sixes, the second taking him past 50 off 34 balls and then lifted Duncan Wild for six to reach his century.

Ashley Metcalfe, dropped on Saturday from the championship match against Gloucestershire, hit 115 not out in Yorkshire's seven wicket victory at Scarborough.

Gloucestershire punished the Yorkshire seam bowlers, but six tight overs from Geoff Boycott, supported by Steve Oldham, left a target of 229.

An 8,000 crowd was soon cheering the 20-year-old Metcalfe, who, aided first by Sharp and then by Robinson, saw Yorkshire home with five balls to spare.

N. Zealand hold out

Jeanette Dunning, an Auckland teacher scored an international career-best 71 for New Zealand to stave off defeat against England in the first international match at Headingley.

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	NR	Pts
Middlesex (8)	10	6	2	1	1	28
Essex (6)	8	6	1	1	0	26
Surrey (11)	10	5	3	0	2	24
Worcs (11)	8	5	1	0	2	24
Notts (15)	9	5	3	0	1	22
Lancashire (8)	8	5	3	0	0	20
Yorkshire (1)	8	5	3	0	0	20
Derbyshire (6)	9	4	4	0	1	18
Sussex (4)	9	3	3	0	3	18
Kent (3)	8	3	4	0	1	14
Glamorgan (10)	9	2	5	0	2	12
Gloucs (14)	9	2	5	0	2	12
Leics (11)	8	2	4	0	2	12
Somerset (2)	8	2	4	0	2	12
Warwicks (17)	8	2	4	0	2	12
Hampshire (5)	7	2	5	0	0	8
Northants (15)	8	1	6	0	1	6

(1983 positions in brackets)

Miller is the hero for Derbyshire

By Peter Marson

DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) beat Warwickshire by 34 runs.

Geoff Miller orchestrated Derbyshire's fourth victory in the John Player League yesterday, when he hit 71 not out before taking four important wickets for 32 runs.

Another marvellously sunny day attracted a good crowd. Local enthusiasm was stifled by an uncertain beginning during which Wright and Hill came and went in eight overs with 23 runs on the board. Hereon, though, Derbyshire made excellent progress and for that they could thank Morris, who was first to put bat to ball in a purposeful way, Barnett, who made 55, Fowler, whose dashing display was worth 26, and Miller.

Only Old and Gifford escaped the batsmen's wrath. Small, returning to the front line at 184 for four to bowl the 34th over, rounded up the remainder, hitting the stumps to take four of his five wickets.

At 96 for four, and with 16 overs remaining and not much batting to come, Derbyshire were near enough home.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett st Humpage b Gifford	55
J G Wright c Humpage b Old	5
A Hill run out	8
J E Morris c Humpage b Small	46
G Miller not out	71
W P Fowler b Small	26
A Roberts b Willis	3
R J Finney b Small	2
D G Moir b Small	4
†B J M Maher b Small	0
I Broom not out	5
Extras (l-b 8, w 1, n-b 3)	12
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	240

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–23, 3–85, 4–131, 5–189, 6–195, 7–199, 8–219.

BOWLING: Willis 8–0–48–1, Old 8–1–25–1, Small 8–0–57–5, Gifford 8–1–29–1, Ferreira 4–0–34–0, Kallicharran 4–0–35–0.

WARWICKSHIRE

D L Amiss c Moir b Miller	43
†G W Humpage l-b-w b Miller	12
A I Kallicharran st Maher b Miller	21
P A Smith c Barnett b Miller	8
C M Old c Maher b Moir	22
R I H B Dyer l-b-w b Roberts	9
Asif Din c Barnett b Roberts	14
A M Ferreira c Miller b Broom	25
G C Small b Roberts	22
N Gifford b Roberts	10
*R G D Willis not out	1
Extras (l-b 15, w 3, n-b 1)	19
Total (39.2 overs)	206

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–57, 3–88, 4–88, 5–108, 6–143, 7–145, 8–188, 9–201, 10–206.

BOWLING: Finney 8-0-32-0, Broom 8-0-45-1, Miller 8-0-32-4, Moir 8-0-28-1, Roberts 7.2-0-49-4.

Umpires: R A White and B Leadbeater.

OTHER JOHN PLAYER SCOREBOARDS

Essex v Glamorgan

AT SOUTHEND

Essex (4pts) beat Glamorgan by 91 runs.

ESSEX

G A Gooch c Hopkins b Steele	27
C Gladwin c Ontong b Steele	22
K S McEwan st Davies b Ontong	59
D R Pringle c Selvey b Steele	12
*K W R Fletcher not out	84
N Phillip not out	44
Extras (l-b 9, w 2, n-b 3)	14
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	262

B R Hardie, S Turner, R E East, †D E East and J K Lever did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–44, 2–57, 3–75, 4–161.

BOWLING: Davies 8-1-63-0, Barwick 8-1-50-0, Steele 8-0-27-3, Selvey 8-0-59-1, Ontong 8-0-59-1.

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins c D East b Phillip	5
A L Jones b Phillip	7
Younis Ahmed l-b-w b Lever	1
R C Ontong c D East b Pringle	30
G C Holmes b Turner	25
H Morris not out	56
J F Steele c Gooch b Turner	9
†T Davies c R East b Phillip	15
W W Davis c and b Phillip	5
*M W W Selvey not out	7
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, w 3, n-b 2)	12
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	171

S R Barwick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–11, 3–21, 4–72, 5–73, 6–92, 7–125, 8–146.

BOWLING: Lever 4-0-13-1; Phillip 8-2-20-4; R East 8-0-26-0; Turner 8-0-42-2; Pringle 8-0-24-1; Gooch 4-0-29-0; Hardie 2-0-11-0.

Umpires: H D Bird and P B Wight.

Yorkshire v Gloucs

AT SCARBOROUGH

Yorkshire (4pts) beat Gloucestershire by 7 wickets.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

P W Romaines c Sharp b Oldham	39
C W J Athey c Boycott b Oldham	27
P Bainbridge c Robinson b Jarvis	19
A W Stovold b Jarvis	62
E J Cunningham b Jarvis	44
J N Shepherd c Sharp b Jarvis	12
†R C Russell not out	2
A J Wright not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 7, w 11, n-b 1)	23
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	228

*D A Graveney, C R Trembath and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–69, 2–77, 3–101, 4–206, 5–221, 6–225.

BOWLING: Fletcher 7–0–57–0, Boycott 6–0–18–0, Oldham 8–1–25–2, Dennis 6–0–36–0, Carrick 5–0–26–0, Jarvis 8–0–45–4.

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott run out	2
A A Metcalfe not out	115
K Sharp b Lawrence	61
P E Robinson c Russell b Lawrence	33
S N Hartley not out	1
Extras (l-b 9, w 7, n-b 1)	17
Total (3 wkts, 39.1 overs)	229

*†D L Bairstow, P Carrick, S J Dennis, S D Fletcher, S Oldham and P W Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–147, 3–225.

BOWLING: Lawrence 8–1–42–2; Trembath 7.1–0–37–0; Shepherd 8–0–31–0; Graveney 5–0–34–0; Bainbridge 8–0–34–0; Athey 3–0–34–0.

Umpires: B J Meyer and A J T Whitehead.

Northants v Surrey

AT NORTHAMPTON

Surrey (4pts) beat Northants by 34 runs.

SURREY

*G P Howarth b Walker	18
A R Butcher b Wild	64
M A Lynch c Lamb b Mallender	103
A J Stewart run out	2
D J Thomas c Steele b Mallender	23
R D V Knight c Walker b Hanley	17
†C J Richards b Hanley	6
M A Feltham not out	8
Extras (b 8, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 1)	21
Total (7 wkts, 38 overs)	262

S T Clarke, G Monkhouse and P I Pocock did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–58, 2–161, 3–168, 4–230, 5–230, 6–249, 7–262.

BOWLING: Mallender 7–0–40–2, Hanley 7–0–37–2, Walker 8–1–52–1, Williams 7–0–60–0, Wild 8–0–47–1, Larkins 1–0–5–0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

*W Larkins st Richards b Pocock	64
R J Bailey c Monkhouse b Pocock	46
A J Lamb st Richards b Knight	22
R J Boyd-Moss c Howarth b Monkhouse	39
R G Williams c Clarke b Knight	12
D J Wild b Knight	10
†D Ripley b Thomas	15
D S Steele c Pocock b Thomas	14
N A Mallender not out	4
Extras (b 2)	2
Total (8 wkts, 38 overs)	228

A Walker and R W Hanley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–108, 2–119, 3–164, 4–173, 5–187, 6–194, 7–214, 8–228.

BOWLING: Monkhouse 8–0–62–1, Thomas 5–0–41–2, Feltham 7–0–44–0, Pocock 8–0–39–2, Clarke 5–0–26–0, Knight 5–0–25–3.

Umpires: W E Alley and M J Kitchen.

Notts v Sussex

AT TRENT BRIDGE

Nottinghamshire (4pts) beat Sussex by six wickets.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis b Hadlee	10
†I J Gould b Cooper	5
P W G Parker c Robinson b Cooper	4
C M Wells c Hadlee b Hemmings	4
A P Wells c Rice b Pick	23
I A Greig b Hadlee	45
C S le Roux c Hadlee b Hemmings	2
C P Phillipson run out	25
D A Reeve run out	15
*J R T Barclay not out	8
Extras (l-b 11, w 2, n-b 1)	14
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	156

C E Waller did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–26, 3–27, 4–47, 5–66, 6–69, 7–127, 8–153, 9–156.

BOWLING: Hadlee 8–0–28–2, Cooper 8–2–17–2, Saxelby 8–2–22–0, Pick 8–0–45–1, Hemmings 8–1–29–2.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

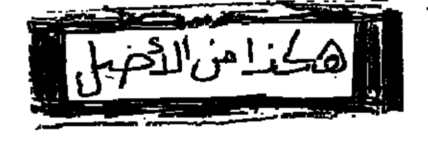
B C Broad b Barclay	12
R T Robinson run out	23
*C E B Rice l-b-w b Waller	21
J D Birch c Parker b Reeve	30
D W Randall not out	38
R J Hadlee not out	25
Extras (l-b 3, w 5)	8
Total (4 wkts, 35.4 overs)	157

†B N French, E E Hemmings, R A Pick, K Saxelby and K E Cooper did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–49, 3–78, 4–112.

BOWLING: C M Wells 3–0–13–0; le Roux 3–1–17–0; Reeve 6–0–19–1; Barclay 8–1–35–1; Waller 7–0–38–1; Greig 6.4–0–26–0.

Umpires: D O Oslear and D R Shepherd.



هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET

England try to strengthen Test team with Terry, Cook and Allott

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Goodness knows what the odds would have been a couple of months ago on the first three in England's batting order to face West Indies on Thursday being, as now seems certain, Fowler, Broad and Terry.

Terry, of Hampshire, is one of the three players – Cook and Allott are the others – brought in by the selectors in an effort to strengthen the side for the third Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, at Headingley. They replace Gatting, Foster and Miller.

Allott, Cook and possibly Cowans are given the task of improving the English attack which went so badly astray during England's defeat in the second Test, at Lord's last Tuesday. Allott deserves the chance; Cowans may not be given it (he looks most likely to be left out of the 11 again) and Cook, if he is to make any difference, will have to bowl a lot better than he did in the first Test match at Edgbaston.

Cowans is not the type of bowler best suited to the sort of conditions to be expected at Headingley. It is because the ball so often swings there that I had thought Ellison, of Kent, might be given a run. He can also bat, which would have been a help. With Allott being a better bowler now than when he last played for England, and therefore a predictable choice, Ellison would have had to come in for Pringle.

But, by the skin of his teeth, Pringle holds his place. Though one of his staunchest advocates, I wish he did not appear so amblingly unbothered when things go wrong. Has no one told him that bowling, no less than batting, is a matter of concentration?

With Edmonds in trouble with his back, the best available spinner is probably Pocock. For eight years now, however, the selectors have resolutely refused to pick him. He has suffered from being compared with Laker, his predecessor at the Oval – sometimes, I fancy, by Laker himself. There was a case for Patel and also Hemmings. Patel would be unlikely to take fewer wickets, than Cook against the West Indians, and, being a good player of fast bowling, his batting would have helped. He also fields beautifully.

While the side was being chosen, at Bibury, on Friday evening, as many as 30 names may have been mentioned. The player most is being asked of is Paul Terry. Aged 25, he was born in Osnabruck – his father was stationed there in the Army – and is in his first full season of championship cricket. He is out of the Millfield nursery and captained a representative schools team to India, which included Pringle and Derbyshire's Barnett, in the winter of 1977-8.

Terry: five centuries

For years now Alec Bedser has held that the presence of so many overseas players in English cricket has made his job as a selector all the harder, simply by blocking the way of young Englishmen. Terry's advance this season from comparative obscurity to the Test side could be said to testify to this.

Had Greenidge not been on tour with the West Indians, Terry would have been batting at No 5 or 6 for Hampshire. Instead he has had the chance to go in first and he has made the most of it. The same may be said of Barnett, who was not far from being brought in ahead of Terry and was kept waiting for some years to go in first for Derbyshire by a New Zealander (Wright) and a South African (Kirsten).

On the other hand, Terry would no doubt acknowledge that it was an advantage to him, when he came into the Hampshire side, to be able to watch Greenidge at work. This season he has overtaken his present opening partner for Hampshire, Chris Smith, who was one of England's less unsuccessful batsmen in New Zealand and Pakistan last winter. Terry has scored five first-class centuries in the last two months.

Of these, two were against Gloucestershire, one against Cambridge, and one against Sussex. Only when scoring 102 against Surrey, did he come up against any genuinely fast bowling. It was that innings, an outstandingly good one from all accounts, which won him his place. His runs came out of a total of 238, while the West Indian, Clarke, was taking 5 for 41 on a mettlesome pitch.

Terry is 6ft 1in tall, and quite broadly built. He is an orthodox, upstanding player, and in Hampshire they doubt whether there is a better fielder in the country. He is not all that young, but I do feel an awful chance is being taken with him. The selectors were emboldened to take it, I expect, by their partial success with Broad at Lord's. Also, Lloyd and Moxon are still unfit.

Next to be sent over the top, if it is not Barnett, would be Robinson of Nottinghamshire or Smith of Hampshire, another of the Hampshire side, who might have been chosen this time had he maintained his early-season form.

Randall's supporters have more cause to feel aggrieved by his omission than Gatting's. Even so, up and down the country Gatting's fellow players have a special respect for his talent. Few of them have not suffered at his hands. Yet others must be served, and Gatting, now 27, is still young enough to come again. Only 18 months cover him, Terry, Broad, Nicholas and Moxon are both 24, and Bailey, of Northamptonshire, who is also in the reckoning, is only 20.

The batting experience which the selectors could use is mostly unavailable or unsupported by the class they are looking for. Randall might have provided it, but had he played he would have had to at No 5 or 6, the places booked for Lamb and Botham. I wish I thought it a better side than those at Edgbaston or Lord's, or even that it would win the county championship if it could enter for it. Terry is a tyro; Cook took one for 127 in the first Test match; Allott's six Test wickets have cost him 69 runs apiece and Cowans is still very raw.

England's best hope could be for Marshall, who strained his side at Leicester on Saturday, to join Holding on the injured list. No-one, I expect, would be more pleased to hear that he had than his Hampshire colleague and man of the moment, Terry.

England 12

D I Gower (Leicestershire), age 27; Tests 61
P J W Allott (Lancashire) 27, 5
I T Botham (Somerset) 28, 69
B C Broad (Nottinghamshire) 26, 1
N G B Cook (Leicestershire) 26, 7
N G Cowans (Middlesex) 23, 12
P R Downton (Middlesex) 26, 6
G Fowler (Lancashire) 27, 12
A J Lamb (Northants) 30, 22
D R Pringle (Essex) 25, 9
V P Terry (Hampshire) 25, 0
R G D Willis (Warwickshire) 35, 89

Fowler hits 200 for first time

By Ivo Tennant

Graeme Fowler, the Lancashire opening batsman, scored his third hundred in successive matches and the first double century of his career on Saturday, as Kent suffered on an immaculate Mote Park pitch. It was marvellous to see what a century in a Lord's Test against West Indies has done for the Lancastrian's confidence.

Humpage, Warwickshire's wicketkeeper, also made a double century, off Derbyshire. Indeed, there were runs aplenty yet again, even if not by Essex and Nottinghamshire, contenders for the county championship. Essex, lacking Gooch, were bowled out cheaply by Davis and Selvey. In reply Jones (the only one in Glamorgan's side) made a century. At Trent Bridge, Robinson and Randall set Nottinghamshire up for a big score against Sussex, but the middle order collapsed.

County Championship

CHESTERFIELD: Warwickshire 444 for 8 dec (G W Humpage 205, D L Amiss 86; 100 overs: 392 for 5). Derbyshire 41 for no wkt. Bonus points: Warwickshire 4, Derbyshire 2.
SOUTHEND: Essex 141 (42.4 overs; C Gladwin 60, W Davis 5 for 57, M W W Selvey 4 for 40). Glamorgan 256 for 5 (overs; A L Jones 114). Essex 2pts, Glamorgan 7. MAIDSTONE: [illegible] A Neale 77). Middlesex 27 for no wkt (15 overs). Middlesex 4 pts, Worcestershire 4.
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 322 (97 overs; R J Bailey 82, S Ripley 61; D Thomas 5 for 63). Surrey 71 for no wkt (17 overs; G Howarth 55 not out). Northamptonshire 4pts, Surrey 4.
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire 233 (85.3 overs; R T Robinson 59, S W Randall 53). Sussex 33 for 1 (18 overs). Nottinghamshire 2pts, Sussex 4.
TAUNTON: Somerset 397 for 4 dec (100 overs: 318 for 3) P M Roebuck 101, I T Botham, N A Felton 58, M D Crowe 51 not [illegible]). Hampshire 1 for no wkt (3 overs). Somerset 4 pts, Hampshire 1.
BRADFORD: Gloucestershire 361 for 5 (P W Romaines 120, D N Shepherd 78 not out, A W Stovold 54, C W F Athey 52, 100 overs: 314 for 4). Yorkshire 1 pt, Gloucestershire 4

Schoolboys put safety first and draw again

By George Chesterton

LORD'S: Eton drew with Harrow

For the seventh year running the Eton and Harrow match, the oldest fixture in the Lord's calendar, ended in a draw. Eton batted first on a scorching day, but there was early life in a fast, true wicket and Pethers made the most of it, although it was Fox, a little slower, who struck first by bowling Zagoritis with his first ball.

For the first hour Harrow were well on top. Pethers, assisted by two excellent slip catches, took the next three wickets and Eton were 20 for four. The spinners were less effective and thanks to a sound watchful innings by Bowman-Shaw, Eton recovered to 86 at lunch. The hundred came up after 170 minutes with a memborable slow left arm. Fox bowled unchanged after lunch and richly deserved the tail end wicket when Eton were finally dismissed for 166.

Harrow lost Wiltshire, leg-before to Hardman's second ball. The loss of this wicket led to caution and tea was taken at 30 for two. The immediate departure of Raper led to a further period of defence and, well though Redmayne and Butterwick bowled, a more experienced batting side would have been able to go on the attack. No Harrow batsman was able to get on top and a draw became inevitable. Happily the festival atmosphere remained with cheers and counter cheers and even occasional snatches of Harrow songs.

ETON

R V Watson c Pyman b Pethers	8
A D A Zagoritis b Fox	0
S J Willey c Pyman b Pethers	8
N E Evans-Lombe b Pethers	28
S R Gardiner b Pethers	0
F N Bowman-Shaw c Pethers b Manasseh	51
C G M Redmayne c Pethers b Fox	14
J B A Jenkins c Robinson b Fox	20
J M I Hardman c Robinson b Fox	5
S E Andreae not out	1
A G Butterwick b Fox	0
Extras	30
Total	166

BOWLING: Fox 21.4–6–38–5; Pethers 20–7–55–4; Raper 3–1–10–0; Manasseh 17–4–31–1; Middleton 5–3–4–0.

HARROW

R C Wiltshire l-b-w b Redmayne	0
R M Wells c and b Hardman	15
S A James c Zagoritis b Butterwick	13
M D S Raper b Butterwick	0
J J Pethers not out	18
R G Robinson l-b-w b Redmayne	1
G E G Wand b Redmayne	0
R A Pyman not out	5
Extras	20
Total (6 wkts)	73

D C Manasseh, D. B. M. Fox, M. R. Middleton, did not bat.

BOWLING: Redmayne 17–9–22–3; Butterwick 14–7–18–2; Hardman 6–2–8–1; Andreae 6–5–1–0; Zagoritis 1–0–4–0; Willey 1–1–0–0; Watson 1–0–2–0.

Umpires: R. H. Barber and A. E. Bishop.

Today's cricket and other fixtures

TOUR MATCH
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v West Indians (11.0-6.0)

County championship (start 11.0)
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Warwickshire
SOUTHEND: Essex v Glamorgan
MAIDSTONE: Kent v Lancashire
UXBRIDGE: Middlesex v Worcestershire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Surrey
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Sussex
TAUNTON: Somerset v Hampshire
BRADFORD: Yorkshire v Gloucestershire

WARWICKSHIRE U-25 COMPETITION: Canterbury: Kent v Surrey; Old Trafford: Lancashire v Nottinghamshire; St Albans: Middlesex v Northamptonshire.
MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP: Kendal: Cumberland v Norfolk; Stamford: Lincolnshire v Cambridgeshire; Jesmond: Northumberland v Durham; Chester: Cheshire v Buckinghamshire; Falmouth: Cornwall v Somerset II.

OTHER SPORT
GOLF: Open championship regional qualifying (at Little Aston, Lindrick, Pleasington, Camberley Heath, Glenbervie, Porters Park, Lanark and Wilderness.
YACHTING: University match Oxford v Cambridge (at Aldeburgh).

POLO

Wildenstein the No 1 marksman

By John Watson

One of the most furious and impressive duels that have so far been witnessed this season, was fought out on the Lawns ground at Cowdray Park, Sussex, yesterday. Guy Wildenstein's Les Diables Bleus defeated the Spanish team, Casarejo-Tacones, by seven goals to five in a League II match of the Texaco-sponsored British Open championship.

The principal talent on both sides was Mexican, the Spaniards' pivot position being filled by Anotonio Herrera, who plays off a nine handicap, and that of Les Diables by Memo Gracida, the only 10-goal player at present in action in Britain.

The Prince of Wales, who was playing a clever, long hitting game throughout, came through from back in the opening chukka to score Les Diables's first two goals. In the second chukka, Herrera brought on his exceptionally fast Argentine bay pony, Palamo, and found Les Diables's flags on three occasions to put the Spaniards in the lead for the first and last time.

Wildenstein who was at his accurate best as Les Diables's No 1, slammed home four goals on the second half of the contest the scoreboard showing 7-4 to his team at the conclusion of the fifth chukka.

In the same championship, on Saturday, the BBs beat Kouros 10-3 and yesterday, La Ipanema beat Foxcote 6-5.

LES DIABLES BLEUS: 1, G. Wildenstein (3); 2, R. Gonzalez (6); 3, Gracida, (10); back, The Prince of Wales (4).
CASAREJO-TACONES: 1, M. Olazabal (3); 2, I. Domecq (6); 3, A. Herrera (9); back, P. Domecq (4).

In the evening Southfield beat Cowdray Park by nine goals to eight in extra time.

SOUTHFIELD: 1, D Yeoman (3); 2, A Kemp (7); 3, O Rhinehart (7); back, D Jamison (5).
COWDRAY PARK: 1, The Hon C Pearson (2); 2, C Forsyth (6); 3, P Withers (7); back P Churchward (5).

● The teams for International day at Windsor Great Park on July 29 – England I will play The Rest of the World and England II will meet Spain.

CYCLING

Well-timed morale booster for Belgians

From John Wilcockson, Pau

When Eric Vanderaerden arrived in Pau last year, he was a shattered young cyclist. Dropped on the final severe climbs of the stage through the green Gascony countryside, the Belgian did not have the morale to set out next day. After wearing both the yellow and green jerseys with great panache, his first Tour de France had ended in ignominy.

Yesterday, on a day as hot and difficult as that 12 months ago, Vanderaerden arrived in triumph. He won the 123-mile tenth stage with a lead of two and a half minutes after breaking clear with another Belgian, Marc Dierickx, 15 miles from the finish.

It could be said that Vanderaerden's victory was a side-show to the main event, the race for the yellow jersey which starts in earnest today in the Pyrenees. But this would be a superficial interpretation.

The 22-year-old champion of Belgium and his Panasonic-Raleigh team mates have been striving for a stage win every day. But they have been stopped by their great rivals, another Dutch team, Kwantum. Whenever a Panasonic rider attacked during the first eight stages, he was countered by a man from Kwantum.

Their bitter battle came to a head last Friday at Nantes where the French team, Renault-Elf, took advantage of the Dutch rivalry to win the stage. Afterwards, the two Dutch team managers agreed to cool it. As a result, we have just enjoyed a weekend of superb racing with a stage win for each camp ... Jan Raas, for Kwantum, at Bordeaux and Vanderaerden in Pau.

The highlight of yesterday's stage through the Landes pine forest and the Armagnac vineyards was a thrilling break by four riders. It was a dangerous move as two of the four, the Dutchman, Adri Ven der Poel, of Kwantum, and Niki Ruttiman, a promising Swiss team-mate of Bernard Hinault, are both likely to do well in the forthcoming mountain stages.

Completing the foursome were Theo De Rooy, a Panasonic man, and Rudy Dhaenens, a willing Belgium work horse. They went clear shortly after Sean Kelly won the day's first intermediate sprint, 13 miles from the start, and they raced to a six-minute lead before a chase was organized.

Just as had happened in similar circumstances on Saturday, the race favourites, Laurent Fignon and Greg LeMond, and their Renault colleagues were forced into a tiring, tiresome pursuit. On Saturday, their chase lasted only 13 miles, but it was 92 miles long yesterday. Making such efforts in oppressive heat is not ideal preparation for a Pyreneean stage which contains four severe climbs in the final 50 miles.



Riding high: Kelly in top form

The pressure may tell on Fignon, whose hopes of taking over the yellow jersey at Guzet Neige this evening may be upset by his closest true rivals, Phil Anderson, Hinault, LeMond and Kelly.

The Irishman moved up to tenth place yesterday, thanks to that intermediate sprint bonus and his third place at Pau. He has reached top form at exactly the right moment, just like his compatriot, Stephen Roche, and the Scottish climber, Robert Millar, both of whom are well in contention.

NINTH STAGE: (Nantes to Bordeaux, 210 miles): 1, J Raas (Neth), 9hr 40min 11sec; 2, B Leali (Ita) same time; 3, M Madiot (Fr) at 3sec; 4, S Kelly (Ire) at 5sec; 5 E Vanderaerden (Bel); 6, F Castaing (Fr); 7 N Dejonckheere (Bel); 8 F Hoste (Bel) all the same time. Other British and Irish placings: 42, G Jones; 51 R Millar; 58, P Sherwen; 65, S Roche; 135 S Yates, all same time.

TENTH STAGE: (Langon to Pau, 123 miles): 1, Vanderaerden 4hr 51min 02sec; 2, M Dierickx (Bel), same time; 3, Kelly at 2min 31sec; 4, L Van Vliet (Neth); 5 Hoste; 6, F Rault (Fr), 7 Castaing; 8, W Frabert (Fr), all the same time. Other British and Irish placings: 27, Jones; 31, Roche; 39, Yates; 44, Millar; 118, Sherwen, all at 21:31.

OVERALL: 1, V Barteau (Fr) 44hr 28min 47sec; 2 M Le Guilloux (Fr), at 3.07min; 3, L Fignon (Fr) at 12.30; 4 P Ferreira (Port) at 13.19; 5 Anderson at 13.38; 6 B Hinault (Fr) 13.43; 7 G Veldscholten (Neth) 14.33; 8 LeMond at 15.03; 9 L Peeters (Bel), 15.19; 10, Kelly 15.38. British and Irish placings: 14, Roche 15.45; 35, Millar 18.34; 39, Yates 18.37; 123, Jones 25.06; 133, Sherwen 28.34.

PAU, France: women's Tour de France, eighth stage, from Aire-Sur-Adour: 1, K-A Way (Can) 1hr 52min 39sec; 2, H Hage (Neth); 3, M Martin (US), same time. Overall: 1, Hage (Neth) 13:12.18; 2, Meyer (Neth) 1m 8sec behind; 3, Simmonnet 1:33. British placings: 27, H Edwards 4:57 behind; 29, C Greenwood 5:11; 3, P Strong 6:50; 32, L Garbett 8:19; 35, J Painter 18:53.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Australia undaunted by best of British

Sydney (Agencies) – Australia beat Great Britain 20-7 here on Saturday in the third and final international, taking the series 3-0. It was Australia's 10th win in a row over the British in six consecutive series since 1970.

Great Britain, playing their best rugby of the tour, were poised to go in at the interval with a 7-2 lead but a minute before the break the Australian winger, Grothe, ploughed through two tackles to put his side 8-7 up.

Hanley, the British winger, went over for the opening try in the 22nd minute after a fine run from Myler, the stand-off half. Burke's conversion made it 6-2 and 10 minutes later holding increased the margin with a dropped goal.

But then Grothe howed enormous strength to burst through the tackles of Schofield and Burke to retrieve the lead for Australia.

For the first time in the series, Great Britain troubled Australia, holding up well in defence and making the occasional break.

Australia dominated the second half territorially and opened up a 14-7 lead when their hooker, Conescu, scored a try which was converted by Meninga. Eight minutes from the end, the Australian full back, Jack, finished off a flowing move to score and Meninga's conversion made it 20-7.

Australia would have won by a greater margin if Meninga had been more accurate with his place kicking. He landed only four goals from nine attempts. But his opening penalty bought up his 100th international points in only 10 appearances. Pre-match fears of rough play came to nothing and the New Zealand referee, Tony Drake, needed to issue only three cautions.

Australia's second row forward, Pearce, was boted man of the match, and also won the Harry Sutherland medal as man of the series.

Scorers: Australia: Tries: Grothe, Conescu, Jack. Pen: Meninga. Convs: Meninga 3. Great Britain: Tries: Hanley. Dropped goal: Holding. Conv: Burke.
Australia: G Jack; E Gothe, G Miles, M Meninga, K Boustead; W Lewis (capt), S Mortimer; R Price, W Pearce, W Fullerton-Smith, G Dowling, G Conescu, B Niebling.
Great Britain: M Burke; D Drummond, G Schofield, K Numby, E Hanley; T Myler, N Holding; M Adams, A Goodway, C Burton, D Hobbs, B Noble (capt), B Case.

Noble plans move to Sydney

Sydney (Reuter) – Brian Noble, captain of Great Britain's touring team, has asked the Australian Rugby League chairman, Ken Arthurson, to act as a go-between in his attempt to play in Sydney next season.

Noble approached Arthurson yesterday before Great Britain left Sydney for Auckland and the second leg of their Australian-New Zealand tour. "Ken's been pretty good to me while I've been in Australia and I'll seek advice from him in the next couple of weeks," said Noble, who is one of five players approached by Sydney clubs during Britain's Australian tour.

The British hooker said the second row forward, Goodway, wingers Drummond and Hanley, and Schofield, the centre, were the other men in the 30-man squad to attract attention. But he refused to name the two Sydney clubs chasing his signature, adding only that he wanted to play for the same side as Goodway.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS
HENDON: Junior Women's International: Great Britain bt West Germany 102-84. Winners: 100 metres: J Harman (GB), 12.1 sec; 200m: D Flockhart (GB), 23.9; 400m: S Nolte (WG) 54.8; 800m E Eckhardt (WG), 2:8.7; 1500m: B Smyth (GB), 4:24.6; 3,000m: L Rackwell (GB), 9:4[illegible]; 100m hurdles: L Skeete (GB), 14.3; 400m hurdles: S Zwelner (WG), 60.1; High jump: D Marti (GB), 1.8[illegible]m; Long jump: M Cheetham (GB), 6.47m; Shot: S Sharp (WG), 14.73; [illegible]

BOXING
SEOUL: Junior featherweight: Suh Song-in (S Korea) champion bt C Garcia (Nic), ko 4th.

CROQUET
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON: Colman Cup (Open singles): Draw, final: R Bamford bt D Gunasekera, +20. Process, final: Bamford bt Dr P D B West, +10. Longman Cup (Level singles): Final: M J Wildna bt Miss P E Parker, +1 (t). Stone Challenge Cup (Handicap [illegible]

DIVING
[illegible]

TENNIS
[illegible]

CLAY PIGEONS
[illegible]

EQUESTRIANISM
[illegible]

TRAMPOLINING
[illegible]

GOLF
[illegible]

POLO
[illegible]

FOOTBALL
[illegible]

YACHTING
[illegible]

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE (Friday): Minnesota Twins 9, New York Yankees 4; Boston Red Sox 8, California Angels 7; Toronto Blue Jays 9, Seattle Mariners 2; Oakland A's 7 (11), Milwaukee Brewers 6 (0); Kansas City Royals 6, Baltimore Orioles 2; Texas Rangers 5, Detroit Tigers 3; Chicago White Sox 11, Cleveland Indians 6. (Saturday): New York Yankees 11, Minnesota Twins 4; Baltimore Orioles 6 (8), Kansas City Royals 2 (0); Seattle [illegible]

RALLYCROSS
[illegible]

BADMINTON
[illegible]

REAL TENNIS
[illegible]

YACHTING
[illegible]

CYCLING
[illegible]

RUGBY UNION
SYDNEY: New South Wales 10, New Zealanders 37.
HARARE: Zimbabwe 22, Spain 13.

RUGBY LEAGUE
SYDNEY: Australia 20, Great Britain 7.

IN BRIEF

Fall leaves Carson with broken wrist

Willie Carson is likely to be out of action for several weeks after breaking his right wrist in a fall at San Siro, Milan, yesterday. Riding Apoldream in the Premio Vedra, Carson went for a gap two furlongs out, bumped Cric Crac, the eventual winner, and was thrown in the air as the horse fell. The champion jockey also fractured his collarbone and tore ligaments in his left shoulder. Carson will miss a number of coveted rides at Newmarket this week including Habibti, the 1983 European champion sprinter, in Thursday's July Cup.

ATHLETICS: Eamonn Coghlan, the reigning world 5,000 metres champion, has pulled out of the Olympic Games. The 32-year-old Irish runner made the announcement shortly after dropping out of a 5,000 metres race in the Irish championships in Dublin yesterday. "I am just not fit enough" Coghlan said. "I don't want to go to Los Angeles and finish fourth or worse again. I missed training last December and January and again in May when I ad a recurrence of a stress fracture problem."

BADMINTON: Helen Troke, of England, took 29 minutes to beat the second-seeded Kirsten Larsen of Denmark 11-5, 11-8 in the final of the Thailand Open in Bangkok yesterday. Icuk Sugiarto, of Indonesia, won the men's final, beating Prakash Padukone of India 13-15, 15-5, 15-4.

RUGBY UNION: The draw for the John Player Special Cup is:
FIRST ROUND: Sidcup v Ipswich; Hendon v Crawley; Fullerians v Rosslyn Park; Havant v King's College School Old Boys; Preston Grasshoppers v Hartlepool Rovers; Aspatria v Birkenhead Park; Alnwick Club v Wakefield; Barkers Butts v Bromsgrove; Lichfield v Loughborough Students; Nuneaton v Paviors; Redford v Rusden and Higham; Oxford Old Boys v Swindon; Maidenhead v Old Radcliffians; Redruth v Bletchley; Devon and Cornwall Police v Lydney.
Ties to be played onSeptember 22.

MOTOR CYCLING: Damon Hill, son of the late world Formula 1 motor racing champion Graham Hill, won a Champion of Brand Hatch race on his 350cc Yamaha yesterday and now leads the championship with 112 points.

MOTOR RALLYING: Michelle Mouton of France, became the first woman to win the Pikes Peak Hill Climb near Colorado Springs on Saturday, a feat she achieved in record time of 12hr 10min 38sec in her Audi Spot Quattro.

DIVING: Michele Mitchell and Wendy Wyland, the world champion, captured the top two places in the platform diving competition on Saturday to earn places in the US Olympic diving team. Miss Mitchell scored a US record of 477.09 points and Miss Wyland 456.51 in the 10-metre highboard event.

MOTOR CYCLING

Spencer's prize for model race

From Michael Scott

Freddie Spencer rode last year's model Honda to a convincing victory yesterday in the Belgian Grand Prix, while forceful riding his Honda team-mates forced the championship leader, Eddie Lawson, to accept fourth place.

Randy Mamola was second, with Raymond Roche third, after a record speed race in hot, dry conditions.

Lawson had made a fair start, and was beginning to challenge the leading group of Hondas just before the halfway stage, when Roche forced him almost into the barrier in front of the main grandstand. After that, Lawson preferred safety, and in a repeat of last week's Dutch Grand Prix, he allowed the Honda riders to draw ahead.

In fourth place was Ron Haslam, who, like Spencer, also chose to ride last year's three-cylinder Honda, after practising extensively on the latest V.4 prototype. Haslam had led during the first lap, but gradually lost ground.

The Japanese Yamaha rider, Tadahiko Taire, was sixth, with Wayne Gardner (Honda), seventh, Sergio Pellindini, eighth, and Barry Sheene, ninth. Spencer's victory closes the gap on Eddie Lawson's championship lead to 20 points, and if Lawson does not finish higher than fourth in the remaining three rounds, Spencer will retain his championship. Lawson is confident, however, that the British Grand Prix at Silverstone will suit his Yamaha better than the Hondas. Earlier, Manfred Herweh won an exciting 250cc race from Sito Pons and Christian Sarron. Sarron retains his championship lead by twelve points over Herweh.

British crews filled two of the top five places in the sidecar race, with Steve Abbott/Shaun Smith third, and Derek Jones ands Brian Ayres fourth behind the winner Allain Michel/Jean-Marck Fresc.

500cc: 1, F Spencer (US), Honda, 51.33.17; 2, R Mamola (US), Honda, 51.38.88; 3, R Roche (Fr) Honda, 51.39.93; 4, E Lawson (US), Yamaha, 51.53.42; 5, R Haslam (GB), Honda, 52.02.06; 6, T Taira (Japan), Yamaha, 52.31.78. British: 7, W Gardner; 9, B Sheene; 16, S Parrish; 19, M Salle. World championship positions: 1, E Lawson (US), 107pts; 2, F Spencer (US) 87; 3, R Mamola (US) 81; 4, R Roche (Fr) 75; 5, R Haslam (GB), 57.
250cc: 1, M Herweh (WG), Real, 43.16.45; 2, A Pons (Sp), Kobas-Rotax, 43.16.83; 3, C Sarron (Fr), Yamaha, 43.18.69; 4, I Palazzese (Ven), Yamaha, 43.19.40; 5, G Bertin (Fr), MBA, 43.28.75; 6, T Espie (Fr), Chevallier, 43.32.61. World championship: 1, C Sarron (Fr) 82pts; 2, M Herweh (WG), 70; 3, A Mang (WG), 58.0; 4, A Pons (Sp), 53; 5, C Lavado (Ven), 51.
80cc: 1, S Dörflinger (Switz), Zündapp, 39.12.88; 2, J Martinez (Sp), Derbi, 39.55.48; 3, H Spaan (Neth), Casal, 39.49.21. World championship: 1, F Dörflinger (Switz), 76pts; 2, H Abold (WG), 66; 3, P-P Bianchi (It), 63.
SIDECARS: 1, Michel/Fresc (Fr), Yamaha LCR, 46.04.08; 2, Schwarzel/Huber (WG), Yamaha LCR, 46.24.88; 3, Abbott/Smith (GB), Hamyam, 47.07.82. World championship: 1, Schwarzel/Huber 50pts; 2, Michel/Fresc (Fr), 47; 3, Streuer/Schnieders (Neth), 42.

MOTOR RACING

Warm-up cancelled

Dallas (AP) – The stewards of the Dallas Grand Prix yesterday announced cancellation of the morning warm-up and shortened the race by 10 laps while maintenance crews worked frantically to repair portions of the track.

Areas of the 2.424 mile Texas State Fair Park circuit, which combines older concrete roads with newer asphalt-topped strips, began breaking up almost immediately after the formula one cars started their first practice session on Thursday for the inaugural Dallas event.

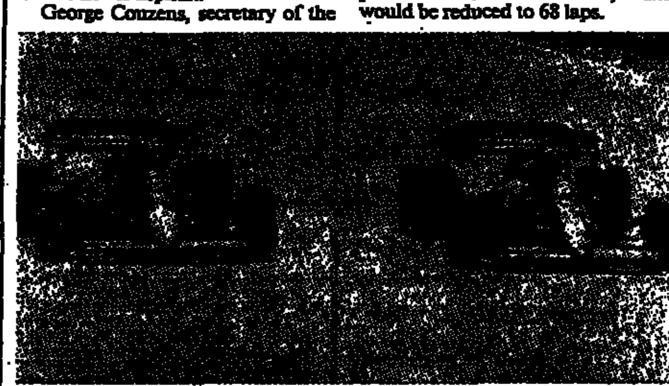
By the time the first qualifying session was run on Friday afternoon, there were several long gouges in the surface, most of the damage on the newer asphalt.

George Couzens, secretary of the meet and vice president of the Sports Car Club of America, said: "In the past three days, there's been a fair amount of break-up in the areas of the track where there is hard braking and acceleration.

"The decision was made to tear parts (of the track) out last night and replace them with epoxy concrete. It is very effective. Six areas had to be done in the opinion of the stewards. Three were accomplished correctly. Three were not."

Couzens said the stewards consulted with team managers and drivers and decided to contine with the repairs in the morning in the interests of driver safety.

The stewards said the cars would be allowed a three-lap warm-up prior to the start of the race, which would be reduced to 68 laps.



Colleagues in competition: Nigel Mansell (left) and Elio de Angelis at the start of the Dallas Grand Prix.

RUGBY UNION

Australia pick Mark Ella despite criticism

Sydney (Reuter). – The Australian selectors resisted pressure from some quarters to leave out Mark Ella when they picked the team to meet New Zealand in the first international here on July 21.

Ella was under threat of, at best, a seat on the replacements' bench in favour of Michael Lynagh, a goal-kicking expert. Ella, however, still smarting from having been dropped as Australian captain on the Fiji tour recently, was spared the second rebuff, and Lynagh comes in as a replacement.

The former Australian coach, Bob Dwyer, said yesterday: "If you want to include a goalkicker, there is not much point dropping your best player to do it".

Ella almost certainly made sure of his place with an impressive performance for New South Wales in the All Blacks' 37–10 win on Saturday.

The Australians can draw on a lot of experience in their backline. Gould has been capped 15 times, Campese 11, Moon 27, Slack 19, Hawker 21, Ella 18, and Cox 13.

But up front, where the All Blacks will attempt to dictate the game, the Australians look a little raw. Only Poidevin, Roch and Williams have played in more than 10 internationals.

The young hooker, Lawton, will have a lot to prove after getting the vote over McBain,

AUSTRALIA: R Gould; D Campese, D Moon, A Slack (captain), M Hawker; M Ella, P Cox; A McIntyre, T Lawton, E Rodriguez, S Poidevin, S Cutler, S Williams, R Reynolds, C Roche. Replacements: M McBain, C Lillicrap, N Holt, N Farr-Jones, M Lynagh, M Burke.

● Cape Town (Reuter) – The South African Rugby Union Board said yesterday taht an international team was likely to visit the Repulic later this year and rugby sources said the South American Jaguars were the probable tourists.

All Blacks go on a spree in second half

New South Wales	10
New Zealanders	37

Sydney (Reuter) – The New Zealanders turned on a powerful second-half performance on Saturday to swamp New South Wales in the second match of their tour of Australia. After leading 10-6 at Halftime, the All Blacks ran in four tries, to win by five goals, a try and a penalty goal to a goal and a try.

The All Balacks scored a try in the first minute. Bruce Smith swung the ball inside when trapped near the corner, Reynolds attempted to kill the move but spilled the ball, which dropped in the in-goal area for Smith to score. Fifteen minutes later Mexted held the ball at the back of the scrum, then slipped the ball to Donald, who scored on the blind side.

New South Wales hit back with a try by Poidevin

However, the All Blacks' captain, Dalton, launched a second-half spree when he scored after toeing the ball over the line in the 54th minute.

Five minutes later, Green, a pre-match replacement for the injured centre, Pokere, crossed for a try.

Reynolds grabbed a try for New South Wales after Mark Ella had started a sweeping movement, before the All Blacks romped further ahead with two tries in the last three minutes.

SCORERS: New South Wales: Tries: Poidevin, Reynolds. Conversion: Black. New Zealanders: Tries: B Smith, Donald, Dalton, Green, Deans, W Smith. Conversion: Hewson (5). Penalty: Hewson.
NEW SOUTH WALES: J Black; I Williams, G Ella, M Hawker, M Burke; M Ella, P Cox; D Gleeson, P Palmer, Rodriguez, S Poidevin, S Lidbury, S Cutler, R Reynolds, W Calcraft (captain).
NEW ZEALANDERS: A Hewson; J Kirwan, C Green, W Taylor, B Smith (rep R Deans); W Smith, A Donald; G Knight, A Dalton (captain), J Ashworth, M Shaw, G Whetton, A Anderson, J Hobbs, M Mexted.

GOLF

Woosnam's title as enigmatic Lyle slips

From Mitchell Platts
Stockholm

Ian Woosnam won the Scandinavian open championship with a final round of 70 here yesterday. It gave him a winning aggregate of 280, four under par, and a three-shot win from the American, Peter Teravainen, who gathered six birdies in a 66. Michael Clayton, of Australia, finished third with a 73 for 286.

Those are the bare facts. But they camourflage the real story. For this tournament will be remembered as the one that got away from Sandy Lyle. Not one iota of credit can be taken away from Woosnam. He started the final round three strokes clear and kept his distance with an authoritative performance.

Yet it is difficult to forget that Lyle, who led by three strokes at the halfway stage, then took an 81, and that the stage was his again, but for an altogether different reason, when he reached the turn in 29 yesterday.

Lyle remains an enigma, an exceptionally talented player prone to the kind of catastrophic rounds rarely associated with the more successful golfer. His nine at the first hole in Saturday's third round confounded the theory that he was in the mood to lead from start to finish. The other errors in his 81 sentenced him to starting the final day eight strokes behind Woosnam.

His outward half of 29, on such a demanding course, was a marvellous performance. He was rarely far from the hole for his four birdies. The five-iron that he struck to five ffet at the seventh was a fine illustration of hid almost effortless golf. He also reduced the fourth (492 yards), admittedly with some assistance from the wind, to a three-iron and a seven-iron. Then he holed from 12ft for an eagle three.



Woosnam: authoritative

What a chance now to score the most unlikely of victories. Unfortunately for Lyle, it was not to be. How many cricketers, having completed a century, are than almost immediately dismissed? Football teams, too, seem to be most vulnerable in those heady minutes after scoring a goal.

In golf it is quite something to take fewer than 30 strokes over nine holes. And, similarly, the concentration can momentarily weaken. Lyle took three putts from the edge at the 10th to drop the first of three shots in the next four holes.

He recovered with birdies at the 14th and 15th but a watery grave at the short 16th resulted in a five and he dropped another at the last. Woosnam celebrated, £22,779 the richer, and the crowd, given full value for their money, commiserated with Lyle.

Leading final scores:

(GB unless stated).
280: I Woosnam, 71, 70, 69, 70 (£22,779).
283: P Teravainen (US), 67, 74, 76, 66 (£15,189).
286: M Clayton (Aus), 70, 71, 72, 73 (£8,546).
287: A Lyle, 65, 72, 81, 69; C Stadler (US), 73, 74, 71; B Longmuir, 70, 71, 74, 72 (£5,800) each.
288: I Aoki (Japan), 77, 68, 75, 68, C Mason, 70, 70, 73, 75; H Clark, 74, 68, 71, 75 (£3,650 each).
289: G Marsh (Aus), 69, 73, 74, 73; T Johnstone (Zim), 71, 72, 74, 72; O Moore (Aus), 72, 71, 73, 73.
290: M James, 69, 75, 71, 75; M Piñero (Sp), 74, 71, 69, 75; D Smyth (Ire), 70, 75, 73, 72; G Taylor (Aus), 69, 73, 73, 75; C Moody, 71, 75, 69, 75.
291: B Marchbank, 68, 78, 72, 73; C O'Connor (Ire), 70, 74, 74, 73; 292: D Cooper, 72, 68, 79, 73; G Cullen, 73, 73, 69, 77; P Hoad, 76, 71, 76, 69;
293: T Horton, 72, 73, 77, 71; W Humphreys, 72, 72, 76, 73; R Rafferty, 75, 73, 71, 74;
294: D Llewellyn, 77, 68, 75, 74; M Mackenzie, 69, 75, 76, 74;
295: R Drummond, 72, 75, 75, 73; D Durnian, 74, 74, 77, 70;
296: B Barnes, 74, 74, 74, 74; M Bembridge, 75, 73, 71, 74; G Brand, jnr, 75, 69, 77, 75; J Morgan, 71, 78, 73, 74;
297: R Chapman, 75, 74, 78, 72; D Jones, 75, 72, 73, 77; 298: N Hansen, 69, 76, 80, 73; I Mosey, 78, 70, 77, 73; A Stubbs, 77, 70, 78, 73; 299: B Waites, 70, 75, 80, 74; P Way, 73, 75, 75, 76.
301: D Feathery, 71, 76, 76, 78; S Martin, 74, 74, 76, 77; D J Russell, 75, 73, 75, 78.
303: D Muscroft, 76, 71, 77, 79.
311: M Thompson, 74, 75, 80, 82.

Norman cruises into the lead

Oak Brook, Ilinois (AP) – Greg Norman overcame a slow start and scored a one-under-par 71 on Saturday to take a one-stroke lead in the third round of the Western Open.

The long-hitting Australian, who has dominated the PGA tour in recent weeks, finished three over the Butler national golf club course in 209, seven rounds under par.

LEADING SCORES: (US unless stated): 209: G Norman, (Aus) 68, 70, 71. 210: L Nelson, 71, 74, 65; T Watson, 71, 69, 70. 211: G Burns, 71, 68, 72; T C Chen (Taiwan), 70, 67, 74. 212: C Strange, 72, 72, 68; D Ogrin, 69, 71, 72; S Hoch, 69, 70, 73. 213: H Sutton, 69, 75, 69; J Inman, 70, 74, 69; M McCumber, 71, 71, 71; M Omeara, 71, 71, 71; D A Weibring, 68, 69, 76.

AMERICA'S CUP

Record entry for next challenge

Perth (AFP) – The Royal Perth Yacht Club, holders of the America's Cup, has released the names of the first 16 syndicates accepted for the cup challenge, to be sailed in the Indian Ocean off the Western Australian coast in 1986-87.

The syndicates accepted are nine more than for any previous America's cup series and a further eight are still being considered. In addition to the overseas challenges, there will be at least six Australian syndicates.

SYNDICATES ACCEPTED: United States: Newport Harbour, San Diego, Blue Dolphin (Newport), Yale-Corinthian (Connecticut). Italy: Club Nautico Marina D' Carrara, Costa Smeralda, Yacht Club Italiano, Yacht Club Portofino. Canada: Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, Secret Cove Yacht Club. France: Yacht Club de France, Societe des Regates Rochelaises. England: Royal Thames. West Germany: Potsdamer Yacht Club. New Zealand: Royal New Zealand Yacht Squadron. Switzerland: Societe Nautique de Geneva.

RACING: NORTHERN DANCER'S PROGENY EXTEND DOMINATION OF THIS SEASON'S PREMIER RACES

Windsor's sharp five furlongs looks ideal for Costalotta

By Mandarin

Brian Swift, the Epsom trainer, who has handled the early part of Primo Dominie's two-year-old campaign so skilfully, saddles another very fast horse in the Kowloon Bay Handicap at Windsor this evening. **Costalotta** (nap) is not in the same class as Swift's Coventry Stakes winner but has exceptional early pace and from a good draw is expected to make all the running over this fast five furlongs.

Despite winning at Folkestone in September, Costalotta looked a short runner on most of last seasons outings; she invariably showed good early speed but was unable to sustain it for five fulongs. This season Costalotta has taken time to come to herself but last time out she left her previous form way behind when making every yard in a good handicap over Sandown's stiff five furlongs.

That performance suggested that she is now able to stay the minimum trip with comfort and Swift looks to have found the ideal opportunity for her to follow up. Crosby Hill, her nearest pursuer at Sandown, had previously beaten Ashley Rocket, a leading Stewards' Cup fancy, at Lingfield, so the form has a touch of quality.

As Mrs Bennett has not run since last season and Gentle Gypsy has not been out for two months, the principal dangers to my nap are likely to be Glen Kella Manx and Daring Display. Glen Kella Max will be attempting to gain her third successive win but reverts to five furlongs here after gaining her victories over six. A 10lb penalty means she has to concede Costalotta 15lb and that will be a difficult task over this sharp five.

Daring Display had good early-season form and ran well after a break to be tenth in a competitive handicap at Ascot last time. However, on a line through Yallah, who finished fourth at Ascot and third to Costalotta at Sandown, Daring Display is well held by the Epsom-trained filly.

Henry Cecil, whose six runners on Saturday yielded three winners and a second (beaten a short head) can continue in a winning vein with **Call Of The Wild** in the Falmouth Stakes (8.5). The son of Thatching faces a stiffer task than he did when making a winning debut at Wolverhampton but may have too much class for Jolly Business and Vaigly Oh, who both ran well at Windsor last Monday.

The victories of Teenoso in France eight days ago and Aylesfield at Sandown on Saturday have signalled a return to form for the Newmarket stable of Geoff Wragg and he should be on the mark again with **No No Girl** in the Liverpool Bay Stakes (9.5). The Nonoalco filly has had a rear view of Brocade in both her races to date but meets nothing of that calibre here.

There is a shortage of quantity and quality at the other three meetings, with 10 of the 18 races having six or fewer runners. One notable exception on the score of quality is **Provideo**, who bids for his eleventh win of the season, just two days after gaining No. 10 at Haydock.

Wiki Wiki makes a long journey and takes a big step down in class to compete in an amateur riders' handicap at Edinburgh but may find the concession of 22lb to **Pergoda**, who will be attempting to gain his sixth win over course and distance, too much for him.

Dick Hern, who has already saddled five two-year-olds to win the the first time of asking, may make it a sixth with **Renira**, a daughter of Relkino, in the opening race at Wolverhampton (6.40).

Leaders on the Flat

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	£1 Level stake
H Cecil	44	36	16	0	-11.11
M Stoute	36	26	21	0	-31.42
R Hollinshead	29	19	34	0	-46.25
W O'Gorman	29	18	13	0	-1.67
J Dunlop	28	29	30	1	-77.00
P Cole	27	21	12	0	+64.95
G Harwood	26	18	28	7	-66.19
J Berry	22	32	35	7	-100.88
R Houghton	22	25	16	0	-10.75
H T Jones	22	24	15	4	+37.51

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	£1 Level stake
S Cauthen	58	45	50	2	-63.05
T Ives	54	45	34	0	-41.38
W Carson	53	62	49	4	-92.75
L Piggott	53	47	43	1	-92.75
P Eddery	47	30	31	2	-2.00
W Swinburn	42	28	20	2	-22.02
B Rouse	33	19	36	7	-85.63
P Robinson	32	30	26	1	-53.52
G Duffield	31	46	29	8	-135.02
T Quinn	30	11	15	2	+127.98



Sadler's Wells holds off the strong challenges of Time Charter and Morcon in Saturday's Eclipse Stakes

Telling kick from Sadler's Wells

By Michael Seely

It was back to normal in the racing world yesterday after an action-packed Saturday at Sandown. No one knows what happened to the streaker who sprinted across the paddock before dashing up the stairs at the back of the stands. But despite having his hand kicked by Crystal Glitters in the parade ring before the Eclipse Stakes, Henry Candy, Time Charter's trainer was keeping wicket for a Labourn team at Newmarket. And Peter Holland, one of the stewards' secretaries who was on duty the day that Pat Eddery received a 10-day ban at Epsom, was nursing his bruised ribs in Hampshire after receiving the same treatment from Sadler's Wells.

Joe Mercer was speaking for thousands of disgruntled punters, as well as one or two frustrated jockeys, when he said: "It's the nature of the race. I know I didn't use the pacemaker. But what could I have done? If Morcon had been able to kick over two out, I'd have been all right. But Willie was flat and I could not get a clear run to the board. It was the same with Park Top and with Stanerra and Time Charter last year. It doesn't only happen in the Eclipse, it happens in other races at Sandown as well. You're very lucky to get a split on the inside. But it's over now. It's history".

It is also a historical fact that this season the fabulous Northern Dancer has now fathered the winners of four Group One races for colts in England and Ireland. Sadler's Wells was adding the Eclipse to the laurels that he has already won in the Irish 2,000 Guineas and to those that El Gran Senor have collected in the English 2,0000 Guineas and the Irish Derby, and Secreto at Epsom.

Speed is the crucial quality that Northern Dancer transmits to his progeny. It was this priceless ability to quicken which enabled Eddery to employ the same enterprising tactics on Sadler's Wells which he had executed when winning the race for Vincent O'Brien on Solford in 1983.

Just as with McEnroe and Navratilova, these Northern Dancers might become champions by an ability to lift their game when it counts. Nevertheless, the supporters of Time Charter and Morcon are still entitled to feel aggrieved as, in a faster run race either horse might have been successful. Time Charter's record already places her in the same category as such great mares of the past as Pretty Polly, Sceptre and Petite Etoile. And over a quarter of a mile further at Ascot on July 28 the five-year-old's stamina should come into play as she attempts to emulate Dahlia, who captured the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes in the successive summers of 1973 and 1974.

Dick Hern, on the other hand, was yesterday trying to find time to watch the video film before deciding whether to aim Morcon at the one-mile Sussex Stakes at Goodwood or the 10-furlong Benson & Hedges Gold Cup at York later in August. "Willie said that the winner cost him the race, but I want to see it myself. A horse who finishes so strongly to be beaten only two necks in a Group One race, must have been unlucky somewhere".

Carson is certainly right in one respect. By the time the 85-40 favourite had found his full stride and was running, Sadler's Wells had edged to the right and Morcon was trapped behing a wall of horses.

Not much more than four lengths covered the whole field with the exception of Society Boy at the finish. Cormorant Wood was a sufferer in the scrimmaging as well as Time Charter and Morcon.

However, when Carson asked Morcon to quicken for the first time approaching the last quarter of a mile the eventual third was unable to match the powers of instant acceleration shown by Sadler's Wells. The key question must be whether Morcon was capable of lying closer to the pacemaker as the field swung into the straight. If so, Carson should have been in the pole position at that point.

Yesterday O'Brien, now with a fifth Eclipse to his credit, was basking in his summer of supreme content at Ballydoyle "I really haven't considered my future plans yet. Sadler's Wells won the Irish Guineas in much the same way and his stamina gave out against Darshaan in the soft ground over a mile and a half at Chantilly".

The Sussex Stakes and the Diamond Stakes are the races that the 66-year-old doctor of Laws will be contemplating as he plots his campaign

Saturday's result has highlighted even further the importance of the Kenneland Select Yearling Sale, which takes place in Kentucky on July 23 and 24. Discussing the sale Robert Sangster, the owner of Sadler's Wells and El Gran Senor, said at Sandown, "I hope the situation about the ban is soon cleared up. But even if it hasn't, we'll still be bidding. We've got our own studs over there where we can break the yearlings in. We don't have to bring them over here until November and there will be others in the same situation. Anyway, we don't mind if prices are down. After all no one enjoys having to spend more money".

Watts wins with his first Irish runner

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Vincent O'Brien stayed at home on Saturday to see Salmon Leap contest the Pacemaker International Stakes at Phoenix Park but the four-year-old failed to show the same dash as his stable companion, Sadler's Wells, had done at Sandown. Wearing blinkers, Salmon Leap was opposed in the betting from odds-on to 7-4 and never looked likely to get on terms with Lord Derby's Teleprompter who, to the astonishment of his trainer, Bill Watts, led from start to finish.

"It was our intention to hold Teleprompter up in the rear but the early gallop was so slow that Brian Rouse elected to go on," Watts said. Once in the lead he was always galloping over his opposition and came home two lengths ahead of Salmon Leap with the outsider, Jazz Me Blues, a length away third. English runner, Prego, never showed with a chance and finished last.

This was the first time that Watts has had a runner in Ireland and the first time that Rouse has ridden for him. Success in this £20,000 added group three event was handsome compensation for Teleprompter, who ran so well under top weight when second to Hawkley in the Royal Hunt Cup.

Asmussen and Full Of Stars foil British pair

From Desmond Stoneham

Yesterday's Saint-Cloud meeting belonged to Cash Asmussen, who won four races including the feature event, the Prix Maurice de Nieuil. The 22-year-old American made every yard of the running on Full Of Stars in this group two race to beat the favourite, Iris Noir, by half a length with the English filly, Media Luna, the same distance away third.

Lester Piggott could only manage fourth place on Jupiter Island who, according to Clive Brittain, his trainer, was most unhappy on the firm ground. Francois Boutin runs Full Of Stars next in the Prix Kergorlay at Deauville.

Carson injured page 21

Full Of Stars led his field at various paces and at the entrance to the short straight the four-year-old son of Tennyson was in front of Media Luna, Iris Noir and Brezzo. At the furlong marker, Iris Noir became the danger but Full Of Stars gamely held his challenge. André Fabré now has his eyes on the Grand Prix de Deauville for Irish Noir and Paul Kelleway may bring Media Luna back for the Prix de Minerve at Evry

There is excellent news of Yves Saint-Martin, who fractured three vertebrae when being thrown in a seller before the Prix de Diane on June 10. The 14-times French champion is now walking and hopes to be in the saddle at the end of July or early August.

PONTEFRACT

GOING: good to firm
Draw: low numbers best

2.45 HOUGHTON HANDICAP (£2,218: 1m 2f) (5 runners)

1 1 ARDERELLE (B) (D) W Elsey 3-9-10 ....C Dwyer 2
2 2043 STEEL VENTURE M Ryan 5-9-9 ....P Robinson 4
7 0003 BIG LAND (B) Mrs N Macauley 5-8-9 ....A Mackay 5
8 0134- ROGER NICHOLAS H Wharton 5-8-8 ....W Wharton 3
14 0-000 MODUPE R Sheather 4-7-13 ....P Hamblett 1

1983: Reel Glade 4-9-10 Pat Eddery (11-10 fav) P Haslam 11 ran

10-11 Arderelle, 5-2 Steel Venture, 6 Roger Nicholas, 8 Big Land, 14 Modupe.

Pontefract selections

By Mandarin
2.45 Steel Venture. 3.15 Ballard Rocket. 3.45 Tree Fella. 4.15 Mpeepee. 4.45 Provideo. 5.15 Rahash.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.45 Steel Venture. 3.45 Matou. 4.15 Mpeepee. 4.45 Provideo. 5.15 Rahash.

Michael Seely's selection: 3.45 Captain Tempest.

3.15 SMEATON SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £673: 1m 4f) (10)

4 1420 GAINVILLE LAD R Whitaker 9-7 ....J H Brown 5 8
5 0000 OAK POOL N Tinkler 9-6 ....A Bond 4
6 0034 LA PEPPER J Etherington 9-5 ....M Wood 6
7 0-030 BALLARD ROCKET R Baker 9-5 ....T Ives 7
9 1-000 CAMMIONAGE (B) E Carter 9-3 ....S Perks 1
10 0000 PIRATE GUNNER P Rohan 9-0 ....S Webster 2
11 0-00f UPLAND GOOSE P Rohan 8-12 ....A Nesbitt 3
12 3400 KING SHARA Mrs M Nesbitt 8-11 ....A Crook 5
13 0030 ALOICIOUS D Leslie 8-11 ....W Wharton 9
15 000-0 BEECHWOOD SAILOR K Stone 8-9 ....C Dwyer 10

1983: Nypus 9-1 W Newnes (2-1 fav) D Wilson 11 ran

5-2 Pirate Gunner, 11-4 Aloicious, 9-2 Gainville Lad, 7 La Pepper, 10 Cammionage, Oak Pool, Ballard Rocket, 16 others.

3.45 LIN PAC SPRINT HANDICAP (£5,269: 6f) (16)

...

19 0040 FERRIBY HALL (B) (D) A Smith 7-8-4 ....S Perks 12
20 0-300 NO CONTEST (D) D Dale 5-7-12 .... – 15

21 2d0-2 CAPTAIN TEMPEST (D) T Barron 4-7-12 ....S Webster 10
22 4403 MARY MAGUIRE (CD) (BF) Mrs M Nesbitt 7-7-12 ....A Nesbitt 1
23 1243 WELSH NOBLE (CD) A Balding 6-7-9 ....M Wood 5
24 1303 LINPAC LEAF W Elsey 3-7-8 ....W Ryan 3 4

1983: Expressly Yours 4-8-5 K Darley (9-1) P Asquith 15 ran

5 Fair Madame, 6 Captain Tempest, Tree Fella, Ismore, 7 Matou, 8 Ferriby Hall, Mary Maguire, Linpac Leaf, 10 Jameston, 12 others.

FORM: ALDHABYIH (8-13) 5th beaten 6l to Dorney (7-8) 12 ran. Leicester 6f h'cap good to firm June 16. BATONI (8-11) 8th beaten 7l to King Charlemagne (7-3) 9 ran. York 5f app'ce h'cap good to firm June 15. FAIR MADAM (8-7) 2nd beaten 2l to Melowen (7-8) with MATOU (9-10) 3rd beaten 2l sh hd 9 ran. Pontefract ... MARY MAGUIRE (8-3) 3rd beaten 4l to Valley ... 9) 4th beaten 5½l 12 ran. Newcastle ... CAPTAIN TEMPEST (9-1) 2nd beaten ... Hamilton 6f h'cap good to firm June ... 2½l to Singing Boy (9-1) 9 ran. Doncaster ... CHOICE latest (7-7) 6th beaten 2½l ... 6f h'cap firm July 2.
Selection: MEL'S CHOICE

4.15 PONTEFRACT MAIDEN MILE CHAMPIONSHIP FOURTH QUALIFIER (3-y-o: £2,152: 1m) (5)

1 00-00 ALCINOUS C Brittain 9-...
9 003 FLYING BOBBY (B) ...
21 03-02 MPEEPEE (BF) G Pritchard-Gordon ...
26 0 PUBBY J Toller 8-11 ...
27 0002 RAILROAD LADY R Hollinshead ...

1983: Help 9-0 R Guest ...

6-4 Mpeepee, 9- Railroad Lady, ... Pubby.

FORM: ALCINOUS (8-4) 7th beaten ... ran. Kempton 7f h'cap good May 7. ... bo Abu Kadra (9-0) 8 ran. Edinburgh ... (8-11) 2nd beaten 4l to Guess Again ... stks firm June 25. RAILROAD LADY ... (7-13) 5 ran. Edinburgh 5f app'ce ... beaten 6l to Absent Lover (8-11) 14 ... firm July 9.
Selection: FLYING BOBBY

4.45 SPINDRIFTER SPRINT STAKES (2-y-o: £3,130: 6f) (4)

1 1121 PROVIDEO (B) (D) W O'Gorman 9-6 ....T Ives 1
5 312 HOPEFUL HEIGHTS T Fairhurst ... .C Coates 7 2
9 2104 MY ANNIVERSARY (B) ... .W Ryan 3
11 3 ERNIES CHOICE B McMahon ... .P Robinson 4

5.15 WRAGBY MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £969: 5f) (6)

...

1983: Reflection 8-11 Pat Eddery ...

8-15 Rahash, 3 Embroideress, 6 ...

WOLVERHAMPTON

Going: firm
DRAW: No advantage

6.40 DR ABERNETHY MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £802: 7f) (13 runners)

1 00 ALI'S COMET J Berry 8-11 ....K Darley 2
2 ASINARA F Durr 8-11 ....A Weiss 5 9
3 04 BOLD INVESTMENT M Eckley 8-11 ....G Dickie 7 1
5 6 CYGNE G Balding 8-11 ....J Williams 7
8 MADAM MO N Callaghan 8-11 ....M L Thomas 13
11 024 MIRABILIARY (BF) G P-Gordon 8-11 ....G Duffield 6
14 0 PANI M Stoute 8-11 ....W R Swinburn 12
15 PAS CE SOIR F Durr 8-11 ....P Madden 4
16 00 PETITE CAREEN E Eldin 8-11 ....A MacKay 10
18 RENIRA W Hern 8-11 ....B Proctor 8
19 6 TOP OF THE LEAGUE P Cole 8-11 ....G Baxter 5
21 3 WRIT B Hills 8-11 ....S Cauthen 3
22 000 XLENOI D Laing 8-11 ....R Curant 11

1983: Napula 8-11 M Miller (7-1) G Huffer 18 ran.

11-8 Writ, 3 Renira, 11-2 Pani, 8 Top Of The League, 10 Mirabiliary, 14 Pas Ce Soir, 16 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By Mandarin
6.40 Renira. 7.5 First Engagemenmt. 7.30 Ardoony. 8.0 Baba Ann. 8.30 Rynechra. 9.0 Braemar Road.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
6.40 Mirabiliary. 7.05 Dolly's Pet. 7.30 Taqdir. 8.0 Baba Ann. 8.30 Rynechra.

7.05 HOPEFUL SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £726: 5f) (6)

3 0030 JOHN FRESH J Berry 8-11 ....K Darley 5
5 BALLYRUFF D H Jones 8-8 ....J Reid 3
7 000 CONCERT MELODY P Burgoyne 8-8 ....M Wigham 6
9 03 DOLLY'S PET G Blum 8-8 ....G Duffield 1
10 03 FIRST ENGAGEMENT R Hollinshead 8-8 ....W Ryan 3 2
11 0444 TOO STREAKY D Laing 8-8 ....R Curant 4

1983: Dragonaras Pet 8-8 P Howard (10-1) K Ivory 10 ran.

5-2 First Engagement, 100-30 Concert Melody, 4 John Fresh, 5 Too Streaky, ...

7.30 JOSEPH SUNLIGHT CUP HANDICAP (£2,448: 1m 4f) (7)

...

7 00-00 KINCS P Bailey 4-8-6 ...
8 000-0 RHEIN COURT D H Jones ...

1983: Flying Officer 6-9-12 S Cauthen ...
13-8 Tour De Force, 7-2 Ardoony, ... Hinnani, 12 Kincs, Taqdir.

8.0 SPRINGFIELD BREWERY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,897.40: 1m) (12)

3 0-100 FALMOUTH HARBOUR ...
6 000-0 VIEW (B) B Hanbury ...
7 0410 MEGASTAR (B) G Hu...
8 2321 GUESS AGAIN (D) R ...
10 0-030 ITALIAN SECRET B Mc...
11 0-000 SAILING HIGH (B) J E...
12 831-0 CRI DE COUER (D) F ...
14 0-402 BABA ANN (B) A Stev...
15 3123 CAMDEN LAD R Hollinshead ...
17 2100 WIND FROM THE WEST ...
20 0-102 FLAME LILY (B) R Ha...
23 0-d00 FLEUR-DE-CHRIOSE R ...

1983: Tender Sovereign 8-8 G S...
7-2 Camden Lad, 4 Flame Lily, 11-2 ... 8 Megastar, Baba Ann, 10 Cri De Co... others.

FORM: Falmouth Harbour (8-6) 11... Megastar (7-11) 23 rd beaten 24l 28 ... VIEW (8-13) 10th beaten 16l to Athe... good to firm June 11. Guess Again (... 13 ran. Pontefract 1m mdn stks firm J... beat over 7l to Portlaw (8-8) 16 ran. ... June 5. CRI DE COEUR (8-7) 8th beat... ran. Yarmouth 1m 2f h'cap good to fi... beaten hd to Lincos (9-3) 11 ran. Yarm... 21. CAMDEN LAD (7-12) 3rd beaten ... Wolverhampton 1m h'cap firm June 2...
Selection: CAMDEN LAD.

8.30 KINGSWOOD STAKES (3-y-o: £963: 1m 4f) (4)

5 1 RYNECHRA (D) B Hob...
19 4034 VILLAGE POSTMAN W ...
22 0423 AMALEE B Hanbury 8-1...
24 0009 BELLEKINO R Hollinshead ...

1983: Opale 9-3 M Birch (15-8 fav) ...
4-7 Rynechra, 11-4 Village Postman, ...

9.0 HIGHGATE HANDICAP (£1,443: 5f) (5)

2 000-2 BRENTEX (D) N Vigors ...

...

Weekend results

Sandown Park

1.45 1, Polly Daniels (9-4 fav); 2, Madam Loving (11-4); 3, Rahash (3-1). 9 ran.
2.15 1, Aylesfield (7-1); 2, Rangefinder (15-8 fav); 3, Free Press (2-1). 5 ran.
2.55 1, Sadler's Wells (11-4); 2, Time Charter (11-4); 3, Morcon (85-40 fav). 9 ran.
3.30 1, Grooming (9-4 fav); 2, Nippon Riva (6-1); 3, Cadmium (16-1). 12 ran.
4.0 1, Special Vintage ...

...

Haydock Park

...

Bath

...

Beverley

...

Nottingham

...

Course specialists

PONTEFRACT
...
EDINBURGH
...
WINDSOR
...
WOLVERHAMPTON
...

EDINBURGH

GOING: firm
Draw high numbers best

2.30 EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING SEALED UNIT HANDICAP (amateurs: £737: 5f) (5 runners)

1 1-340 WIKI WIKI WHEELS (D,BF) C Nelson 4-11-7 .... – 4
3 0002 BRI EDEN (CD) J Berry 10-10-10 ....J Berry 2
4 02U0 PERGODA (B,CD) I Vickers 6-9-13 .... – 5
9 0000 THUNDERBRIDGE (D) C Tinkler 5-9-7 ....Jenny Goulding 3
16 0-000 SILENT TEARS (D) R E Peacock 7-9-7 ....Carmen Peacock 5 1

1983: King Charlemagne 4-9-12 Elain Mellor (6-4 fav) Mrs G Reveley 10 ran

5-4 Bri Eden, 3 Wiki Wiki Wheels, 4 Pergoda, 6 Thunderbridge, 12 Shallot Girl.

Edinburgh selections

By Mandarin
2.30 Pergoda. 3.0 Lady Deschamps. 3.30 Aviceda. 4.0 Traa-dy-Liooar. 4.30 Battalion. 5.0 Coley.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
3.0 Stonedale. 3.30 Aviceda. 4.30 Sideland. 5.0 Hellcatmudwrestler.

By Michael Seely
2.30 Bri-Eden. 5.0 HELLCATMUDWRESTLER (nap).

3.0 KLIX DRINKS MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £898: 5f) (5)

2 ANTICA T Barron 8-11 ....M Fry 2
9 224 LADY DESCHAMPS K Brassey 8-11 ....J Lowe 3
13 300 STONEYDALE H Westbrook 8-11 ....N Connorton 1

1983: Twice Fragrant 8-11 E Hide (8-11 fav) N Callaghan 5 ran.

10-1 Lady Deschamps, 2 Stoneydale, 100-30 Antica.

3.30 EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING SOLAR PLUS MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £832: 1m 7f) (8)

...

12 8 HECKLEY PRINCESS C H Bell 8-11 ....N Carlisle 3

1983: Castle Douglas 9-0 C Nutter (4-7 fav) M Prescott 7 ran

8-13 Aviceda, 4 Northgate Venture, 5 Five Gifts, 12 Hallo, 14 Heckley Princess, 20 others.

4.0 EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING PATIO DOOR HANDICAP (£1,609: 1m 3f) (3)

3 0000 AFRICAN PEARL J S Wilson 6-9-7 ....B Wardrope 7 3
9 3000 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 4-8-10 ....J Bleasdale 2
11 0020 REVENGED D Plant 3-7-7 ....J Lowe 1

1983: No corresponding race.

6-5 Revenged, 7-4 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 11-4 African Pearl.

4.30 EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING ENTRANCE DOOR SELLING STAKES (£832: 1m) (9)

3 -000 BATTALION (CD) ...
4 0000 BOY SANDFORD ...
6 u000 GODOLPHIN ...
8 0044 HIGH RATED D ...
9 0/03-6 LOVE EXPRESS ...
12 4002 INDIAN DAWN ...
14 0 SIDELAND (B) ...
15 000-0 WINDY RED D ...
16 000-0 FLOATING W A ...

1983: Composer 5-8 ...

11-8k Indian Dawn, 100-3... Boy Sandford, 14 others.

5.0 EVEREST DOUBLE GLAZING REPLACEMENT WINDOW HANDICAP (£958: 1m) (9)

2 2202 SHOW OF HANDS ...
3 1330 ROYAL DUTY ...
4 0000 SOME YOYO ...
9 0403 SINGLE HAND ...
11 0403 COLEY (B,CD) ...
12 03-00 FOOTWORK T ...
18 0001 ROSSETT (CD) ...
20 9440 VYNZ SUPREME ...
23 0139 HELLCATMUDWRESTLER ...

1983: Westwood Dancer 4-...

3 Rossett, 4 Show of Hands, ... Hellcatmudwrestler, 10 Vynz Supreme, ...

WINDSOR

GOING: good to firm
DRAW: high numbers best

6.45 ENCOUNTER BAY STAKES (2-y-o: £1,832: 6f) (13 runners)

...

8 BOURBON QUEEN M Blanshard 8-8 ....R Cochrane 1
14 00 DERRING MISS W Hastings-Bass 8-8 ....R Lines 5 10
15 00 ELECTROPET A Pitt 8-8 ....G Sexton 13
16 ENDEARMENT R Hows 8-8 ....T Quinn 5
19 030 LA SIGNORINA SILCA D Elsworth 8-8 ....B Rouse 12
21 0 MIST OF DALCHULLY G Balding 8-8 ....J Matthias 7
22 MRS BUMBLE R Smyly 8-8 ....J Mercer 3
24 4 MY SWEET MELODY M Usher 8-8 ....A McGlone 11
25 PEARL PET P Makin 8-8 ....G Starkey 2
26 ROMANTIC OVERTURE B Hills 8-8 ....M Hills 9
28 SALLY'S SMILE J Old 8-8 ....R Fox 8

1983: Countess Concorde 8-8 L Piggott (11-10 fav) B Hanbury 13 ran.

11-4 My Sweet Melody, 7-2 Romantic Overture, 4 High Bidder, 13-2 Derring Miss, 9 Assembly Day, 12 La Signorina Silca, 16 Pearl Pet, 20 others.

Windsor selections

By Mandarin
6.45 High Bidder. 7.10 Mohar. 7.35 Going Going. 8.5 Call Of The Wild. 8.35 COSTALOTTA (nap). 9.5 No No Girl.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
6.45 Derring Miss. 7.10 Into The Wind. 7.35 Sir Blessed. 8.05 Call Of The Wild. 8.35 Gentle Gypsy. 9.05 First Bout.

7.10 DISCOVERY BAY SELLING HANDICAP (£1,139: 1m 70yd) (18)

1 6-100 SERIOUS BUSINESS R Simpson 4-10-0 ....S Whitworth 5 18
2 0b00 CARDIGAN (B) L Lightbrown 4-9-6 ....M Fozzard 7 6
3 0004- FLOWERFARM (B) J Bradley 4-9-4 .... – 11
4 0001 MOHAR (B) P Makin 3-9-4 (5 ex) ....G Starkey 4
5 0103 LADY LIZA B Stevens 3-9-3 ....P Bloomfield 3 15
7 0040 MR CARACTACUS E Witts 3-9-0 ....T Williams 5 10
9 0000 BRENTHURST (B) D Laing 3-9-0 ....Pat Eddery 8
11 00-00 CAMDEN PASSAGE G Balding 3-8-13 ....J Matthias 17
13 0/00-0 FEARLESS MOVER D Wintle 4-8-12 ....D Dinsley 9
15 0000 SONG TO SINGO R Carter 4-8-12 ....B Raymond 16
16 0-000 ARBOR LANE M Haynes 3-8-10 .... – 1
17 0043- TITIANELLO L Holt 3-8-10 ....W Osbourne 7 3

...

7.35 OVERSEAS CONTAINERS HANDICAP (£4,058: 1m 3f 150yd) (12)

...

13 2-000 NORFOLK FLIGHT ...
14 0214 MUSIC CITY ...
15 0-000 LUCY RAYNALDS ...
17 0001- SAND LADY J Ji...

1983: Sir Blessed 4-7-7 M H...
5-2 Folly Hill, 4 Inset Lady, 6 S... Feasability Study, 10 Fandango...

8.5 FALMOUTH BAY STAKES (2-y-o: £2,281: 6f) (10)

1 1412 JOLLY BUSINESS ...
4 1 CALL OF THE WILD ...
6 1243 SHOOT POOL ...
7 210 STANDING ORDER ...
8 821 VAIGLY OH (CD) ...
11 DONNA'S BOY ...
13 KELLSAPAUL S ...
17 STATE BANQUET ...
18 TUMBLE SILK P ...
20 00 LADY GENEVA ...

1983: Time Machine 9-3 W S...
9-4 Call Of The Wild, 7-2 Shoot Pool, ... Standing Order, 12 Kellsapaul, ...

8.35 KOWLOON BAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,469: 5f) (8)

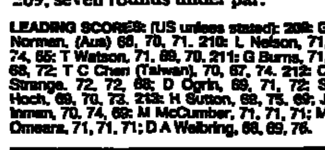
2 10-00 GENTLE GYPSY ...
3 3340 DARING DISPLAY ...
4 0143- MRS BENNET ...
5 0211 GLEN KELLA MANX ...
7 0-000 DINADAN L Holt ...
8 0001 COSTALOTTA ...
12 000- BIC CRYSTAL G ...
13 0000 CAPTIVA Mrs N ...

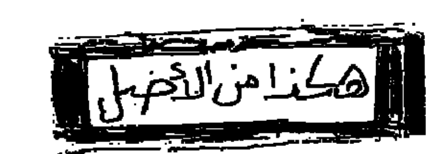
1983: Reggae 9-2 L Jones ...
13-8 Glen Kella Manx, 11-4 ... Bennet, 8 Gentle Gypsy, 12 others.

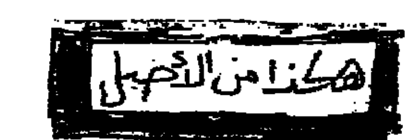
9.5 LIVERPOOL BAY STAKES (3-y-o: £1,048: 1m 2f 22yd) (14)

5 0-431 FIRST BOUT B H...
9 0000 COOPERS KING ...
10 0-440 DOWNTOWN HU...
19 TINAMA P Cole ...
21 00 BATU A Hide 8-1...
22 0-40 CROWN AND SC...
23 00-00 GHANAYEM D L...

...







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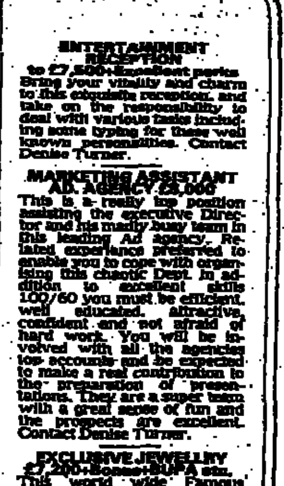
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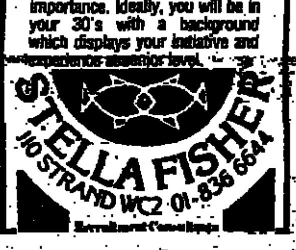
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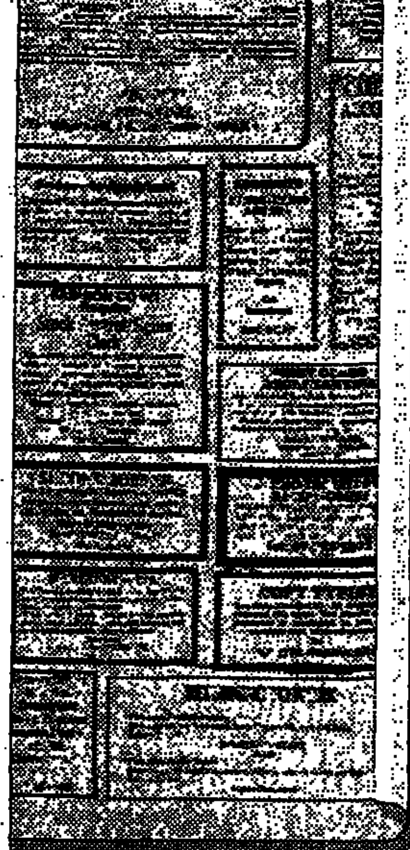
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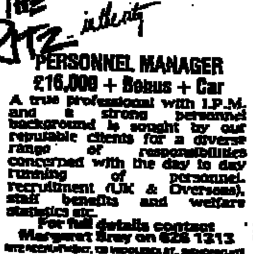
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INTERPRETER

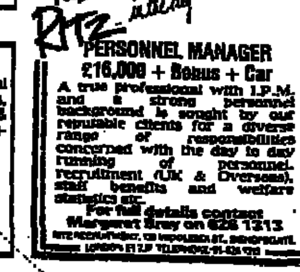
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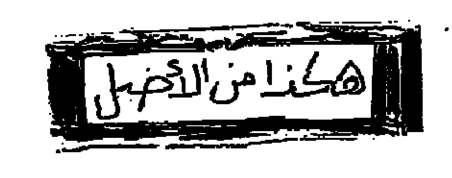
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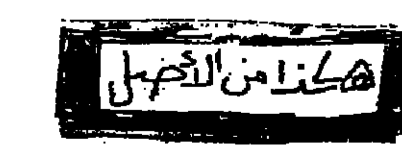
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Educational Courses

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

How to be your own boss

Robert Nathan, director of Career Conselling Service in London, looks at an alternative for the young to the dole queue

Self-employment for school leavers is not a proposition that would have attracted much attention ten, or even five, years ago. But with Margaret Thatcher calling for a more entrepreneurial society, the Minister of State for Employment, Mr Peter Morrison, has announced that he is looking closely at the scope for helping young people to consider starting up their own business.

The minister is no doubt considering self-employment as alternative to the dole queue. The trend of the unemployment figures is still an upward one. Much of the criticism aimed at the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) is that, is spite of providing "recognized" skills, it apparently leads nowhewe. The same criticism might be made of any "qualification", including honours degrees. What is the point of applying oneself when there is just the dole queue to anticipate? Such comments give light to the fact that the education system has been geared to inculcating an "employee culture". Most have no choice but to confirm to the competitive chase for qualifications. But practical efforts are being made to challenge this out-dated education ethic.

In the last couple of years, a number of projects have sprung up all over the country to encourage the notion to enterprize among young people. The Education for Enterprize Network was set up in October 1982 to bring together these projects. Its recent conference attracted delegates from education, voluntary agencies, industry, careers and youth services, YTS schemes, enterprize assistance agencies and Her Majesty's Inspectorate.

Projects developed to encourage enterprize

In his opening address to the conference, Tony Watts, chairman of Education for Enterprize, identified two groups of activities: those concerned with the *implementation* of enterprize; and those concerned with *awareness-raising*. The latter aims to stimulate young people to consider the possibility of creating their own work. Presumably, another objective is to develop the very qualities not provided by the formal education system.

What are the qualities important in running a successful enterprize? Several have been listed in a recent occasional paper of the Society of Education Officers, "Key Issues for Industry and Education" – a "... spirit of imagination, inventiveness, ingenuity and adventure, a sense of optimism, a determination to succeed and a strong degree of self reliance ... human relations skills ... decision-making skills ... individuality which would lead to setting up a new direction ... willingness to take risks, to be adaptable, resilient and tolerant of ambiguity ... understanding of profit and loss, cash flow and investment ... facility in the use of further training ...". I would add "the ability to persuade", "a strong belief in the control of your own destiny", "the ability to find business-related and moral support" and "the ability to manage your time".

A reading of the above (truncated) list may leave you wanting to shout: "That's asking for perfection" or "you're either born an entrepreneur or you're not". Nevertheless, projects such as *Young Enterprize, mini-companies* and *Crac Insight* are just a few of the many optimistic attempts to plant the seeds of self-enterprize in school pupils.

Another scheme, which is aimed specifically at the under 25s, is the Youth Business Initiative offered by the Prince's Trust. In its first year of operation (to 31 March 1984), some 260 young people were helped to start their own business. An average grant of £850 per person was awarded. The criteria of assessment include that the "business should have a reasonable chance of becoming self-supporting". Grant may only be used for tools and equipment, transport, fees, insurance, instruction and training, but not to provide working capital, nor for rent or rates, materials or stock.

An important part of the scheme incorporates two tutor-advisors to assist in "developing the young person's potential for self-employment through a programme of education, advice and support". One tutor is usually a "financial expert" and the other knowledgeable in the trade of the particular business. At present, the scheme operates in 10 main areas: West Yorkshire, West Midlands, Merseyside, Greater London, Greater Manchester, Avon and Somerset, Northumberland, South Wales, Strathclyde and Northern Ireland.

Dave Batchen and Ian Webb were 25 and 26 when they started their company Planet Design in 1983 with the help of the Hammersmith Enterprise Board. Their determination and optimism are unmistakable. As postgraduate students at the Royal College of Art, they considered the financial prospects for art graduates in this country as dismal. They also decided they did not want to work as employees. A "business game" at college and a one-day business course at the London Enterprise Agency gave them the basis for producing a business plan. Hammersmith were impressed and helped Ian and Dave finish their plan to offer a design and prototype model-making service. More to the point, they *gave* Planet Design half their first year's rent and rates.

Where else can you find assistance in the form of hard cash? The Government's enterprise allowance scheme is open to the over-18s. It provides a grant of £2,000 in the form of £40 per week. To be eligible, you must have been unemployed for at least 13 weeks and be prepared to put £1,000 into the business (but that £1,000 could be in the form of an overdraft or another grant). No test of the viability of your business is made, although three free advice sessions are provided by the Small Firms Information Service. Projects already begun are many and varied – from breeding racing pigeons to writing wedding speeches.

Free advice for those with promising ideas

Livewire (England and Wales) was launched on May 3, 1984. It is organized by the National Extension College and funded by the Small Business Unit of Shell UK Ltd. It aims to help people aged 16-25 to create their own jobs. All entrants to Livewire with a promising idea will receive free advice from an "appropriately experienced advisor" in their local area. Regional support groups will offer awards for the best entries in their area in four main categories: in his/her own business; in a cooperative or collective; in a project of benefit to the community; any of these on a part-time basis. Those short-listed for regional awards will be considered for entry to the England and Wales final. Awards of at least £1,000 will be granted to the "national" winners. The closing date for entry is September 30, 1984.

Self-employment is no panacea for unemployment. It is certainly not a soft option. It is, however, the *consderation* of self-employment as an alternative to "employment or unemployment" which might eventually lead to the creation and establishment of a successful small business.

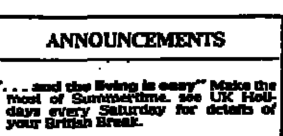
● Useful references: "Key Issues for Industry and Education", 1983, the Society of Education Officers, 48 Bryanston Square, London W1H 7LN. The Small Business Guide, Colin Barrow, BBC, £4.50. Your Own Business, Crac Publications, Hobsons Press, Bateman Street, Cambridge CB2 1LZ, £2.85 plus 60p p&p. Self-Sufficiency 16-25, R. Bourne and J. Gould Kogan Page, £7.95. The Mini Co Kit, E. Bray, Longman Resources Unit, 33-35 Tanner Row, York YO1 1JP, 1983, £18.

● Projects and Schemes: Young Enterprise, 48 Bryanston Square, London W1H 7LN. Tel: 01-262 2401. Crac Insight Programme Careers Research and Advisory Centre, Bateman Street, Cambridge CB2 1LZ. 0223 354551. Hammersmith and Fulham's "setting up grants" and "marketing grants", HFBR, Town Hall, King Street, London W6 9JU for people wanting to establish businesses in the borough. Details of the Enterprise Allowance Scheme from Jobcentre. Youth Business Initiative, Prince's Trust, Bill Smith, c/o Liverpool University, Room G13, Department of Civic Design, Abercrombie Square, Liverpool. Livewire National Extension College, Freepost, Cambridge CB2 1BR. Write for entry form. London Enterprise Agency, 69 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5AB. 01-236 2675.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; film and pop record review between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; 'phone in financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Gardeners' World from a garden in the Derbyshire village of Pinxton and a factory in Stoke on Trent (shown last Friday). 9.25 Home on Sunday. Cliff Michelmore at the French village house of Jean Vanier (shown yesterday) (Ceefax titles page 170). 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Lionel Morton (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. 1.27 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 Chock-a-Block (r).

1.45 Spirit of Place. Part one of a series in which Lawrence Durrell returns to the Greek islands in the company of Peter Adam (r). 2.55 Film: The Company She Keeps* (1950) starring Lizabeth Scott, Jane Greer and Dennis O'Keefe. Woman prisoner, out on parole, falls for her probation officer's fiancé. Directed by John Cromwell. 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r). 4.45 Lassie and a Forest Ranger come to the aid of a trapped fawn. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.15 The Kids of Degrassi Street. The first of a new series of seven programmes about the children who live on the Toronto street.

5.40 Sixty Minutes begins with national and international news read by Moira Stuart; then weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; ending with news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Cartoons. The Prospecting Bear and Bowling Alley Cat.

6.55 World of Wildlife: Way of the Willow. The story of the willows of the Somerset Levels (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).

7.25 Manimal. Jonathan Chase, the criminologist with the facility to change into any animal he chooses, finds the skeleton of a murdered man in a cave. The man still clutches a fragment of ivory – something that is the key to a forgotten fortune (Ceefax titles page 170).

8.10 Panorama: Living Dangerously. Jeremy Paxman reports from Kuwait where the citizens are beginning to worry that the intrusion of the Iraq/Iran conflict could jeopardise their oil wealth. In addition, the Secretary of State for Energy, Mr Peter Walker, will be interviewed by Fred Emery on the latest development in the miners' strike.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Film: The Memory of Eva Ryker (1980) starring Natalie Wood in the dual role of mother and daughter. As the daughter she holds the clues to a string of wartime murders that might be linked with a mysterious treasure. With Roddy McDowall, Robert Foxworth and Bradford Dillman.

11.33 News headlines.

11.35 Mavericks: 5,000 Points and Still Counting Sheep. A profile of Dusty Hare, sheep farmer and England's Rugby Union full-back (first shown on Farming).

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; Kid Dee at 7.40 and 8.15; pop video at 7.55; financial advice at 6.45 and 8.45; astrology at 8.20; television highlights at 8.33; the TV-am doctor at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Film: Be Big* (1930) starring Laurel and Hardy as two husbands who anticipate a good time when their wives go on holiday. Directed by James Parrott. 10.50 Cavalrymen Without Horses. A documentary about railway preservation. 11.15 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. An animated film about the paintings of Botticelli and Leonardo. 11.40 Boy of Bombay The story of a 12-year-old Indian boy.

12.00 Gammon and Spinach. Valerie Pitts reads the story, Katie Morag Delivers the Mail. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the tale of The Dirty – Clean – Dirty – Clean Sweep. 12.30 Home Sweet Home.

1.00 News with Carol Barnes. 1.20 Thames news from Steve Clarke. 1.30 Vintage Quiz. Panel game between two teams – one captained by Pete Murray, the other by Faith Brown.

2.00 Film: The House in Nightmare Park (1973) starring Frankie Howerd and Ray Milland. London in the winter of 1907 and old ham tragedian (Howerd) is offered five guineas to perform in the stately home of Stewart Henderson (Milland). Directed by Peter Sykes. 3.50 Cartoon Time.

4.00 Gammon and Spinach. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 The Moomins (r). 4.20 The Incredible Hulk. 4.45 Dramarama: Josephine-Jo, by Grazyna Monvid. Jo goes on a school trip to an abbey and begins to act in a strange manner. 5.15 Gambit.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 What It's Worth. John Stoneborough answers viewers' consumer queries.

6.35 Crossroads. Doris Luke plays gooseberry with Mavis Hooper and Cecil.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. A new series of the brain and brawn competition.

7.30 Coronation Street. The spirit of fair play goes into hiding as the Rovers' take on the Flying Horse in their own version of the Olympics. (Oracle titles page 170).

8.00 Brass. More tongue-in-cheek comedy from the Hardcastles and the Fairchilds. (Oracle titles page 170).

8.30 World in Action: Solidarity on Trial. With smuggled film and interviews with underground leaders of Solidarity this documentary tells the story of KOR, the Committee for the Defence of the Workers.

9.00 The Sweeney. Regan and Carter are surprised to find the Australians they suspected of being responsible for a bullion robbery some time ago are back in London (r).

10.00 News.

10.30 Quincy investigates the death of a hit and run victim.

11.30 All in the Mind: Dr John Nicholson and other psychiatrists try to find out why one man's favourite job could be the death of someone else.

12.00 The Adventurer solves the mystery of a missing multi-millionaire (r).

12.25 Night Thoughts.

John Nettleton, Gail Harrison: Brass (ITV, 8.00 pm)

CHOICE

● If anyone wanted a simple introduction to the imaginative possibilities of radio drama, Giles Cooper's vintage piece MATHRY BEACON (Radio 4, 8.15pm) would fit the bill admirably. Soldiers and attendant ATS girls cluster like sheep on a remote Welsh hillside, dutifully standing guard over the Watling deflector, supposed to deflect V-2 bombs. Alas it doesn't and the inventor, Watling, caved in to failure and hanged himself. Of this, however, the platoon remain ignorant; they are also never informed when the war is over and carry on with constant drill practice, light husbandry and procreation. Realistic images would probably spell death to Cooper's eccentric portrait of humans adrift from society: we might start to ask awkward questions. But everything seems feasible and potent once our ears and minds conjure with the intricate musical counterpoint of sound-effects – the whistling wind, the jazz trumpeting of a soldier, the deflector's Geiger counter rattle – or the effectively curt dialogue ("Get a hair cut"; "Can't sir"; "All the others have"; "I'm the barber"). This weird, compelling drama was first transmitted in 1956; Martin Jenkins's new production sensibly refrains from tarting up Cooper's starkly poetic conception with extraneous aural fireworks, though one wishes he'd do something with the dreadful Drama Rep voices of the "children".

● Like the vast diaries of Samuel Pepys and Mrs Dale, DIARY OF A MAASAI VILLAGE (BBC2, 9.55pm) requires patience: you need to master genealogical subtleties worthy of a two-volume Russian novel and feel your way around an alien world. But Melissa Llewellyn-Davies's series, admirably repays attention; with the mind primed, the daily experiences of this Denyan village become increasingly educative and moving. This week: the continuing reverberations of Rerenko's imprisonment for cattle stealing.

● Only a lunatic would argue that ONE OF OUR SPIES IS MISSING (BBC2, 5.40pm) is tremendous, important cinema: it is, in truth, piffle. But when piffle is stamped so energetically with vanished fashions and stylistic tics, then it behoves every armchair cultural historian to take notice. This spoof thriller was carved – along with seven others – from the *Man from U.N.C.L.E.* television series, which amused many between 1964 and 1967.

Geoff Brown

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: The Galbrathian Thesis. 6.30 Freedom and Personhood. 6.55 Maths: Conic Sections. 7.20 Atholdale: A Limestone Valley. 7.45 Pressure Die-Casting. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

5.10 Adult Literacy. An Open University production that examines how the Cape Verde Republic, one of the world's poorest countries, tackles the problems of illiteracy (r).

5.35 News summary.

5.40 Film: One of Our Spies is Missing (1967) starring Robert Vaughan and David McCallum as the men from UNCLE. The two agents are put on the alert when it seems that the Soho cat population is disappearing. Their investigations lead to THRUSH and a scientist who has discovered the secret of eternal youth. Directed by E Darrell Hallenbeck (see Choice).

7.05 The Living Buddha. His Holiness the Dalai Lama of Tibet, in this country on a tour preaching the path towards peace, talks to Colin Morris. For the past 25 years he has lived in exile from his country after fleeing from the Chinese who invaded Tibet, to live in Dharmsala in Northern India.

7.35 Vegetarian Kitchen. The final programme of Sarah Brown's series is dedicated to entertaining, vegetarian style. Miss Brown prepares a selection of starters and then sits down to consume a meal prepared by The Guardian's vegetarian cookery correspondent, Colin Spencer. Among her fellow diners are David Yip, Nigel Hawthorne, Lynn Farleigh and Betty Marsden.

8.00 Call My Bluff. Robert Robinson is in the chair for another witty word game between Frank Muir with Jane Lapotaire and Robert Burchfield and Arthur Marshall's team of Ruth Madoc and Melvyn Bragg (r).

8.30 Tenko. Part three of the women's prisoner-of-war drama. The women have spent their first night at the new camp and in the morning are told that they can have only one leader and that she must be Verna Johnson (r). (Ceefax titles page 170).

9.25 Round and Round. Episode three of the comedy by John Fortune that follows the life and love of Maureen, a girl of the Sixties. She is now 22 years old and a Cretan honeymoon follows her wedding to Francis, an archaeologist.

9.55 Diary of a Maasai Village. The real life drama of the Kenyan village continues with two mothers learning that one each of their sons is now in prison (Ceefax titles page 270) (see Choice).

10.45 Newsnight.

11.30 Open University: Reconstruction of Bankside Theatres. 11.55 The Gravity Model. Ends at 12.25.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for 16 to 18 year olds. The questionmaster is Bob Holness.

5.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. American comedy series about an ailing commercial radio station. In this edition the ethics of broadcasting advertisements for doubtful slimming pills are debated.

6.00 The Kellogg's BMX Championship. Round five of the six contest track racing team tournament and the action moves to Gateshead.

6.30 Numbers at Work. Fred Harris continues with his series designed to help those viewers whose mind goes blank at the thought of figurework with an explanation of proportions (r).

7.00 Channel Four News with Trevor McDonald. The government is coming under increasing fire over the way it treats people suspected of immigration offences. Edward Stourton reports from an immigration detention centre on the conditions he has encountered.

7.50 Comment. With his personal view on a subject of topical importance is Robin Grove-White, director, Council for the Protection of Rural England.

8.00 Opinions. The second programme in the series that gives individuals a platform to express their opinions on our society and its future. Michael Dummett, professor of Philosophy at Oxford University, is a leading campaigner against racism in Britain. He argues that the cause of so much racism in this country are the immigration laws themselves and until they are scrapped racism will stay.

8.30 Man About the House. Situation comedy about three flatdwellers and their husband and wife landlords. Starring Richard O'Sullivan, Paula Wilcox, Sally Thomsett, Brian Murphy and the late Yootha Joyce.

9.00 All the Rivers Run. The final episode of the drama series set in Australia at the turn of the century and Delie decides to go to Melbourne to see if she can sell any of her paintings. There, she meets Alastair Raeburn again. He offers to sponsor her for a new exhibition, and, when he learns of her unhappy marriage, urges Delie, with her son, to stay where she belongs. Starring Sigrid Thornton as Delie and Adrian Wright as Alastair Raeburn.

10.55 The Eleventh Hour: Africa on Africa. The season of African-made films continues with Soleil O (1970), a Mauritian film touching on many subjects including colonialism, one man's experience as an immigrant in Paris and a study of the role of Christianity in the dissection of Africa. Directed by Med Hondo.

12.40 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from the South East. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. A look ahead.
8.43 Angus McDermid in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Week with Richard Baker. With circus boss Gerry Cottle, industrial engineer Jan Wingfield, Robert Townsend, and Dr Leah Hertz.
10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Jeanine McMullen meets the people of rural Britain.
10.30 Morning Story.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down My Way celebrates its 600th programme at St John's Wood in London.
11.48 Poetry Please! A selection of poems requested by listeners.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Radio Active (new series) with Helen Atkinson Wood and Angus Deayton in "Salute toNewYork".† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's items include Jane Sutherling with tips on summer cookery. Also the ninth instalment of The Colour of Magic, read by Nigel Hawthorne.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Casa Clara, by Dawn Low-Watson. Drama, set largely in Venice. (r).
4.30 English Now. David Crystal on the 1980's English language.
4.40 Story Time: "Bootie Bounces Back" by Richard Compton-Hall. Five stories: (1) "Bootle's Boudoir".
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Just A Minute with Keneth Williams, Derek Nimmo, William Franklyn and Peter Jones.† (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. Discoveries and developments from the world of science. With Peter Evans.
7.50 Talk of the Town, Talk of the Country. Stanley Ellis sets out to discover the ways in which people talk about their lives, (1) "The Gower Peninsula".
8.15 The Monday Play: the plays of Giles Cooper. Tonight's play has Mathry Beacon, with Sion Tudor Owen, Brett Usher, Helena Breck heading the cast.
9.45 Kaleidoscope: includes comment on Arabella, the Strauss opera at Glyndebourne; and Willy Russell's Stags and Hens at the Young Vic.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Riceyman Steps" by Arnold Bennett. Abridged in 15 parts (11). Read by Martin Jarvis. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00pm News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast. England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Qué Tal? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Science Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Notice Board. 2.40 Listening to Music 3: O-Level. 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Under Pressure (3). 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-time Broadcasting. Programmes affected by transmitter breakdown earlier in the term may be broadcast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Arnold's overture Bickus the Dandipratt and Lambert's ballet Pomona. 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Corelli's Concerto Grosso in C minor Op 6 No 3: Bittner's Suite in G minor (Junghanel, flute); Monteverdi's De la bellezza (Scherzi musicali), and Bach's Concerto in F for harpsichord, two recorders and strings, BWV 1057 (English Concert and Pickett and Becket, Recorders). 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Janacek. We hear the Hukvaldy Songs;the Suite Op 3.†
10.00 Haydn and Shostakovich Trios: The Trio Zingara play Haydn's Trio in E (H XV 28), and Shostakovich's Trio in E minor.†
10.45 Elgar: Menuhin plays the Violin Concerto, with the New Philharmonia under Boult.†
11.40 From the Chinese: Soprano and piano recital, by Fiona Dobie and David Owen Norris.†
12.20 BBC Welsh SO: with Carlos Bonell (guitar). Rodrigo's Concierto de Aranjuez; and Ravel's Bolero.†1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Howard Shelley (piano) plays Beethoven's Rondo in G major Op 51 No 2.†
2.00 Music Weekly: Roger Savage reviews the new Elgar biography by Jerrold Northrop Moore, Edward Elgar: A Creative Life. (r)†
2.50 New records: Janequin and Verdelot's La Guerre; Mozart's Notturno in D for four orchestras, K 286.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's musical selections.
6.30 Music for Organ: Christopher Herrick, in Malmo and Haderslev plays Lindberg's Sonata in G minor; and Bach's Prelude and Fugue in E minor, BWV 548.
7.00 Beethoven Piano Sonatas.†
7.50 The Living Poet: F. T. Prince.
8.10 Beethoven Piano Sonatas: part two.†
9.00 An Honest Profession: Ronald Hayman in conversation with the Swiss novelist and playwright Max Frisch.
9.45 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra: with Helen Watts (soprano).†
10.30 Jazz Today: presented by Charles Fox.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF only: 6.15am Analysing the Analyses (2); 6.35 Pastoral and anti-Pastoral; at 11.20pm until 11.40 A Muslim Testimony.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (mf/mw).
4.00am Charles Nove.† 5.30 Ray Moore†incl. 6.15 Pause for Thought.† 7.30 Terry Wogan†incl 8.31 Racing. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 JimmyYoung.† 12.00pm Steve Jones †including 1.05; 2.05 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford. †including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All the Way†incl 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton.†incl 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn.†incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Resuls (mf only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttleton with The Best of Jazz.†9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Detective: Stories of crime and detection, starring Ray Brookes and Stephen Garlic: A Bit Of A Grudge. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am David Bellan presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2 with Cyril Tawney.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (mf/mw). 6.00am Bruno Brookes. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Radio 1 Boatshow – In Search Of Wigan Pier. Simon Bates and Janice Long spend the week on the Leeds-Liverpool Canal. Today they are at Skipton, Yorkshire. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Villette. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Wimbledon Report. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 The House At Pooh Corner. 11.30 Omnibus. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Villette. 1.45 With Great Pleasure. 2.30 At The Piano. 2.45 Music, For A While. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 4.30 Olympic Story. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network U.K. 9.15 The House At Pooh Corner. 9.30 Counterpoint. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 With Great Pleasure. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Double Act. 2.00 World News. 2.09 News About Britain. 2.15 Network U.K. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

BBC1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 6.55-7.25 Gardening Together. 12.05 News and weather. Scotland: 9.25am The Best of Horses Galore. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.55-7.25 World of Wildlife. 12.05 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 9.25am The Best of Horses Galore. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.25-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.55-7.25 Minding Your Own Business. 12.05 News and weather. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 6.55-7.25 East – Fighter Controller. Midlands – The Arts Are Not a Frill. North – Bubbling Under. North East – North Country. North West – 'A Marvellous Piece of Illogical English History'. South – Southsport. South West – The Destruction of Plymouth. West – Country Living. 11.50 close.

TSW As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Flight of the Doves (Ron Moody). 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: You Must Be Joking (Terry-Thomas). 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All. 10.35 Film: Anzio. 12.35am Postscript, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 Amazing Years of Cinema. 9.55 Nature of Things. 10.45-12.00 Film: Grasshopper Island. 12.30 pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: They Who Dare (Dirk Bogarde). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 Week Tonight. 11.45 Leg Men. 12.45 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C Starts 2.00pm Chwedlau Aesop. 2.15 Interval. 2.50 Film: Take Me Out To The Ball Game (Gene Kelly). 4.30 Blockbusters. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Helfa Brysor. 5.35 Buffalo Bill. 6.00 Abbott and Costello. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Penigamp. 8.00 Upstairs Downstairs. 9.00 Delma. 9.45 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.15 All The Rivers Run. 12.05am Getting In Shape. 12.55 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 am Orpahns of the Wild. 10.50 Short Story. 11.15 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.45-12.00 Harlem Globetrotters. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Jesse James (Randolph Scott). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Devlin Connection. 10.35 Last Call. 11.40 Protectors. 12.10 am. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Gammon and Spinach. 12.30-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: You Must Be Joking. 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Spice of Life. 6.45-7.00 Natural Environment. 10.35 Film: Anzio. 12.35am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am Cartoon. 10.40 Spread Your Wings. 11.05 Chips. 11.55-12 Cartoon. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Raising Daisy Rothschild (Simon Ward). 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Movie Memories. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Land of the Dragon. 12.30 am Spirit of Today. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25 am Poseidon Files. 11.10 Fabulous Funnies. 11.35-12.00 Matt and Jenny. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Press for Time (Norman Wisdom). 3.30-4.00 Animals in Action. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Database. 10.30 Film: Burglars (Omar Sharif). 12.30 am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am World We Live In. 10.50 Cities. 11.35-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Look Who's Talking. 2.00 Film: Honourable Murder*. 3.25 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Definition. 5.15-5.45 Just Our Luck. 6.00 News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.32 Sporting Chance. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Christian Freedom Means . . . . Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 am Wild, Wild World of Animals. 10.50 Spirit of Malcolm Miller. 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear here. 1.45 Film: Blythe Spirit (Rex Harrison). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Best of Three. 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 am Island Wildlife. 11.10 Vicky the Viking. 11.35-12.00 Home. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Hear here. 1.45 Lovey: A Circle of Children, part II. 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.0 It's A Vet's Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 9.55 Barbary Coast. 10.15 Nature of Things. 11.05-12.00 Darts. 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Woman of Straw (Gina Lollobrigida). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Take 30. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.35 Gi' It Some 'ommer. 11.05 Darkroom. 12.05 am Contact. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Niko. 10.50 Falcon Island. 11.15 Fabulous Funnies. 11.40-12.00 Sally & Jake. 12.30pm-1.00 All In The Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Black Beauty. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 Spice Of Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Farming Ulster. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.55 News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25 am Film: Flight of the Doves (Stanley Holloway). 12.30 pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Woman of Straw (Gina Lollobrigida). 3.30-4.00 Cop and the Kid. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Whose Baby? 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Preview. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Little Rascals.* 10.40 Little House on the Prairie. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 12.30pm-1.00 All in the Mind. 1.20 News. 1.30 Film: Stella Dallas* (Barbara Stanwyck). 3.30-4.00 Glenroe. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6–00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Jenkin to meet Liverpool rebels

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, will be forced to walk two political tight-ropes this week; on Liverpool's threatened rates revolt, and on the need to shackle the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan councils in the run-up to 1996 abolition.

He will meet the Labour leaders of Liverpool council in London this morning in the hope that further offers of short-term cash help will break the long-standing deadlock.

A press conference has been called in Liverpool tomorrow to explain details of the budget plan and Mr Jenkin is still hoping that a potentially illegal budget will be avoided.

However, his political dilemma is acute. He is torn between offering Liverpool enough cash to kill Labour defiance, and the certain knowledge that if commissioners were sent in to run the city, Labour's activists could turn to civil disobedience.

Mr Jenkin's second ordeal of the week involves the detail of the Lords' amendment to the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, ensuring that the outgoing authorities show political and financial restraint in the bonus year before abolition.

Portfolio

Continued from page 1

Readers are reminded that in checking whether they have won the prize they must remember to subtract minus figures as well as adding up the pluses. It is important to check that this has been done correctly before marking up a total to go towards the weekly competition, which ends on Saturday.

Readers who have not obtained a card and wish to do so may write, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope to:

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To claim, telephone *The Times Portfolio* claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* Dividend. Readers are asked not to ring *The Times* number.

Times Portfolio list, page 18; rules and how to play, below.



Heatwave conditions providing sharply contrasting scenes yesterday. At Homeswater in the Lake District (above) the reservoir is so down that the ruins of the old village of Mardale are clearly visible. In Bournemouth thousands flock to the beach (below) to swelter in temperatures which reached 75°F, one of the hottest places on the south coast.



Tourists in Devon urged to save water

Continued from page 1

August 1976. If that pattern of much more dry anticyclonic weather than normal is repeated, then the long-term outlook is arid indeed.

As the rainfall maps show the swing in the climate last time was dramatic. Some parts of the country had less than one-fifth of the normal rain, and most of the country had less than 40 per cent for a year.

The effect this had on natural underground reservoirs and river flows varied greatly. Armed with this knowledge the water organisations were expected to bring in supplementary resources and develop temporary sources to avert the sort of restrictions which are clearly now causing concern.

In Devon and Cornwall water authorities have set up information centres at motorway service stations to hand out leaflets bearing the message: "Save water now, save suffering later".

Posters bearing the same message are going up on all the main holiday routes, as well as at stations and in the resorts themselves.

Yesterday, hot weather was blamed for splitting a 45,000 gallon diesel tank, spilling £10,000 of fuel at Temple Mead, Bristol.

In the Yorkshire Dales last night a large moorland fire swept across valuable grouse moors. Extra firemen were called in to tackle the blaze along a two-mile front on North Walden Moor, West Burton, near Leyburn.

North Yorkshire fire brigade said the outbreak was serious and difficult to contain because it was two miles from the nearest road.

In the Lake District at the weekend people flocked to Haweswater to see the remains of the old village of Mardale, now visible because the reservoir is too low. They have become a major tourist attraction.

Cars lined the road of the normally quiet valley, and people, among them former residents, walked down from the road to the ruins.

Mardale, its tiny ancient church, Dun Bull inn, and three farmhouses, was demolished nearly 50 years ago – and even the dead reburied – so that the level of Haweswater could be raised by 95 feet to supply the water needs of Manchester.

Letters, page 11

Letter from Bater Bridge

Cocked rifles and a 'tax' demand

It was preposterous that it should have happened, ludicrous you might say, if the young man asking for just 15 Lebanese pounds – a mere £2 sterling – had not suddenly pointed the muzzle of a Soviet-made AK47 rifle through the window of our car.

It had all started innocently enough as we crossed the dusty Bater Bridge and drove through the Israeli front line high up in the craggy Jebel Niha mountain range, the great grey rocks turned futuristic by centries of wind.

But just down the narrow road toward Jezzine, there was a small checkpoint manned by three warriors from Israel's surrogate militia, the so-called "South Lebanon Army". One had a black moustache and wore a golden crucifix around his neck. The second waved his gun around all the while, a khaki cowboy hat on his head. The third, a smiling factotum called Habib, sat inside a small red and white hut, rather like the sort of booth where you might place a bet at an out-of-town race-track. Fifteen Lebanese pounds was what they wanted.

The tax – imposed by the militia with Israel's full approval – is illegal. The young man with the crucifix approached us first, smiling quite genially. "You must pay 15 pounds," he said as Habib flourished a ticket with a leafy cedar tree at the top. He listened, frowning, as I explained that *The Times* did not pay money to militias in Lebanon, not Druze, nor Christian, nor Muslim, nor Palestinian, nor pro-Syrian, nor pro-Israeli. It was a rule, no offence meant.

But offence was taken, faster than one could have imagined. The boy with the cowboy hat and the AK-47 ran round the car. "Fifteen pounds, 15 pounds", he started shouting and circled the car again to the passenger side where a woman journalist colleague was sitting.

"You move five metres and I will shoot your tyres". It had started. "Where is your passport?" screamed the man with the crucifix. "You must pay, you must pay. We will shoot." Somebody drew back the bolt on a rifle. A hand came through the window in an attempt to seize the ignition keys.

We offered desperately to let one of the gunmen accompany us to the nearest Israeli military camp. They were not interested. The back door opened and Cowboy Hat was tearing open our luggage. "The woman stays here", he started up. "She stays with us." It was getting out of control.

Then, as if in a dream, down the hill in front of us, bumped an Israeli Army lorry with a plump Israeli Army captain in the front. I leapt from our car, shouting for help, waving my hands above my head.

The captain spoke imperfect French, his colleague some English. But they climbed from the lorry sort of grudgingly, and talked to the gunmen in a weary way. There was some remonstration. Then the Israeli captain turned to me. "This is the Lebanese Army," he said untruthfully. "We are the Israel Army. It's only three dollars. You must pay."

He would not accept the argument that Israel was responsible for its own militias in Southern Lebanon. "You pay. You cannot follow us," he said, and turned his back.

One of the gunmen giggled. "Major Shlomo said we could ask for money here," he said. He did not explain who Major Shlomo was. Another rifle bolt clicked.

It happened too fast. The gunmen heard our ignition key turn. The man with the crucifix screamed "shoot" in Arabic. The Israelis were still walking away, but when our car came skidding down to their truck, the Israeli captain turned round, raising his arm to stop the gunmen opening fire. Pro-Israeli militia bullets would now hit Israelis as well as us. The driving mirror began to fill up with running gunmen while the back of the Israeli lorry flashed past, registration number memorized, a soldier staring at us in a blur. It was a shock to find that it was we who were moving not the world outside, and we were away, accelerator on the floor, down the mountain road. Not a shot followed us.

Down at the Israeli base at Kfar Falous the official Israeli Army spokesman in southern Lebanon was sorry to hear of our spot of bother. He wrote out a piece of paper for us in Hebrew demanding *Laissez-passer* for the bearers thereof. It was all, he opined, bad luck. Fifteen Lebanese pounds' worth of it.

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh dine with the Canadian High Commissioner and Mrs Jamieson, 12 Upper Brook St, London, 8.

The Prince of Wales opens The Mary Rose Exhibition in Her Majesty's Naval Base, Portsmouth, 11.25.

New exhibitions

Steppin' out: work by foundation students at Southport College of Art and Technology, Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, Southport; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 1; (from today until July 28).

British Watercolours, Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Fri; (from today until Aug 19).

Bishop Seabury bi-centenary exhibition, James Dun's House, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (until Nov 30).

The Forgotten Fifties, Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Jordan Well, Coventry; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5; (until Aug 4).

Between Africa and Eruope: paintings by Paul Goodwin, Bolton Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, Wed and Sun closed; (until Aug 4).

Sir Jacob Epstein: The Garman-Ryed Collection, Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, (until Aug 4).

Talks, lectures

Ways with Watercolours, The Museum, New Walk, Leicester, 10 and 2 (today and tomorrow).

Portugal: illustrated talk by Lorna Kay, Birmingham and Midland Institute, 9 Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

The creative life of Mervyn Peake by his son Sebastion, Tetric Books, 116 Clapham High Street, SW4, 8.

The East Anglian Period of Manuscript Painting, by Penelope Wallis, British Library, Great Russell Street, WC1, 2.

Anniversaries

Births: Ann Radcliffe, novelist of the Gothic genre, London 1764; Ottorino Respighi, composer, Bologna, 1879.

Deaths: Stephen Langton, archbishop of Canterbury 1207-28, Slindon, Sussex, 1228; Edmund Burke, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, 1797; Zachary Tayler, 12th president of the USA 1849-50, Washington, 1850.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Private Member's motion on sport and recreation. Cable and Broadcasting Bill, remaining stages.

Lords (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, fourth day.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 21ZS 563485 (winner lives in Poole); £50,000: 22AL 942715 (Greenwich, London); £25,000: 18TT 039676 (East Sussex).

Roads

London and South-east: A40 (M): Westway: only one lane eastbound for one mile E from White City flyover. M2: Contraflow between junctions 4 (Gillingham interchange) and 5, Kent.

Midlands and East Anglia: A38: Contraflow on Burton-on-Trent by-pass, Staffs. A1: Contraflow on Grantham to Newark road at Long Bennington by-pass, Lincs. M6: contraflow between Junctions 3 and 4.

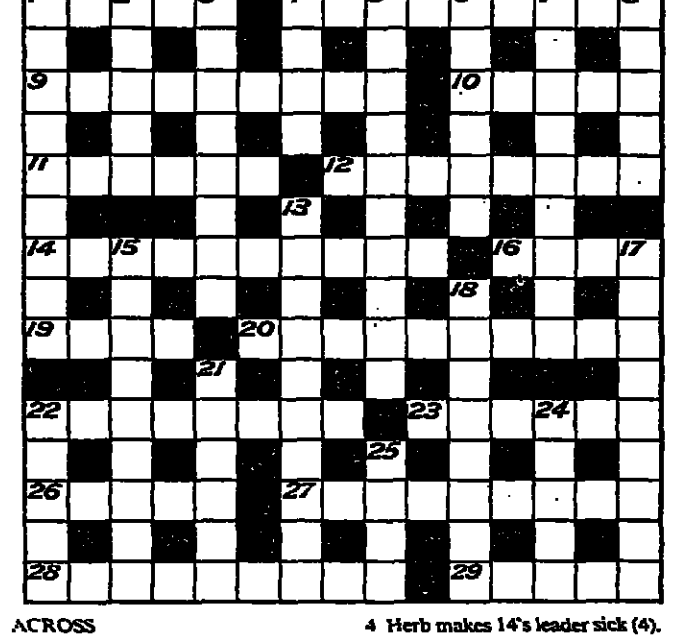
Wales and West: A35: Stop-go boards on Stonyhead to Charmouth road, Dorset.

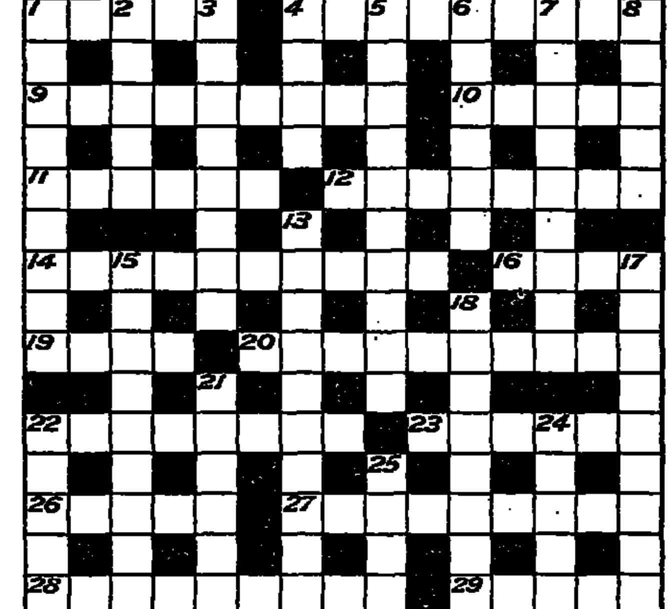
Scotland: A98: Single lane traffic with lights at Inchgower bridge, S of Buckie, Morayshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,477

This puzzle was solved within 30 minutes by 56 per cent of the competitors at this year's London A regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship.





ACROSS

1 Literary music critic with many an obsolete instrument (5).
4 He fails to show up the defect in the return pipe (9).
9 Surely not a hedgehog-tortoise cross? Just so (9).
10 Perverse to accept gold – it causes anxiety (5).
11 This picture a topic for debate? (6).
12 Carriage for poet once, lacking nothing (8).
14 How to throw a grandsire into confusion (10).
16 Check the fender (4).
19 About to confront the Censor (4).
20 Item of tack from a wind-swept market (10).
22 Old diarist's husband – in Yorkshire possibly (8).
23 Group's greeting to 19 in November (6).
26 Supplier of oil, perhaps, before victory day (5).
27 Desk an American lawyer and archdeacon left behind (9).
28 Pertaining to choice of members of this College? (9).
29 Son of Odin decapitated by this tree (5).

DOWN

1 Thus accepting father's fashion (almost) in fits and starts (9).
2 Concede that an admiral has some appeal (5).
3 Indifferent wine has taken hold of one soldier (8).
4 Herb makes 14's leader sick (4).
5 They're basically illuminating in the Cambridge club (10).
6 Incautious peacekeepers fight before the end of May (6).
7 Wolf that made the Italians hopping mad, they said (9).
8 Frost, we hear, providing such identity of sound? (5).
13 Fiery spirit tormented Alan's dream (10).
15 An archer in position of underling (9).
17 Diner in the Yeoman of the Guard (9).
18 They say Karenina tricked a water-boa (8).
21 The useful thing about a name is to gain acceptance (6).
22 Conveyed from Kent port? Right to change location (5).
24 Escape from an empty place (5).
25 Like Humpty Dumpty, it's in the Lambeth area (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,476 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.54
Austria Sch	27.20	25.60
Belgium Fr	79.00	75.00
Canada $	1.79	1.72
Denmark Kr	14.12	13.42
Finland Mkk	8.15	7.75
France Fr	11.72	11.22
Germany DM	3.84	3.65
Greece Dr	156.00	147.00
Hongkong $	10.68	10.08
Ireland Pt	1.26	1.20
Italy Lira	2380.00	2250.00
Japan Yen	330.00	314.00
Netherlands Gld	4.34	4.12
Norway Kr	11.08	10.53
Portugal Esc	197.00	189.00
South Africa Rd	2.14	2.00
Spain Pta	212.75	202.75
Sweden Kr	11.20	10.70
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.36	1.31
Yugoslavia Dnr	190.00	180.00

Retail Price Index: 351.0.
London: The *FT* index closed down 14.2 on Friday at 819.3.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 1.59 on Friday at 1122.57.

Nature notes

Goldfinches come down onto railway lines to eat the seeds of the Oxford ragwort growing between the rails. Collared turtle-doves are still soaring and gliding in sexual display, but it is a rather half-hearted performance compared with the bold and noisy soaring and swooping of the woodpigeon. On northern moors, twites are nesting in the heather or gorse: they are like small grey linnets with pale bills, and the male has a pink rump. They fly as fast as linnets, singing as they go.

The heavy purple flowers of Russian comfrey get commoner each year on the roadsides. Our native comfrey, with its pink or white flowers, is mainly seen at the edge of streams. Rose-bay willow-herb dominates country car-parks and deserted shunting-yards. On hedge-mustard, with its small yellow flowers, the side-branches drop into a horizontal position as the plant gets taller.

Small frogs are crawling out of ponds; young smooth newts are still in the tadpole stage, though the adults are coming out of the water and reverting to life on the land again. Cuckoo-bees kill young bumblebee queens, then lay their eggs in the dead queen's nest and use her worker-bees to feed their young.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen		
Basildon	high	noon to 3 pm*
Bath	high	noon to 3 pm
Belfast		
Bradford	high	3 to 6 pm
Brighton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Carlisle		
Darlington	low	3 to 8 am
Dudley	high	noon to 3 pm*
Edinburgh		
Exeter	low	6 to 9 am
Glasgow	low	
Hull	med	noon to 3 pm*
Leeds	high	3 to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm
London	high	noon to 3 pm
Maidstone	low	6 to 9 am
Norwich	med	9 am to noon
Preston	high	noon to 3 pm*
Reading		
Rotherham	high	3 to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	noon to 3 pm*
Salford	high	noon to 3 pm*
Southampton	high	3 to 6 pm*
Swansea	high	noon to 3 pm*
Tewkesbury	high	noon to 3 pm*
Warwick	high	noon to 3 pm*

* except during rain

Portfolio–rules

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of *The Times* is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in *The Times* Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e. largest increase or lowest loss) of any combination of 8 of the 40 shares which, on any day, comprise *The Times* Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in *The Times*.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of *The Times*.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in *The Times Portfolio* list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's *Times*.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against *The Times Portfolio* dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday – Saturday record your daily *Portfolio* total.

Add these together to determine your weekly *Portfolio* total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone *The Times Portfolio* claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches *The Times Portfolio* Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call *The Times Portfolio* claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

Weather forecast

A depression just W of the British Isles will be slow-moving, with a trough of low pressure moving into western districts.

6 am to midnight

London, Midlands, N W, central N England, Lake District, Borders, Glasgow: Sunny periods developing, perhaps thundery showers in a few places later; wind mainly S light or moderate, temp max 24 to 26C (75 to 79).

SE, central S England, Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, coastal fog patches at times, perhaps thundery showers developing in places later; wind mainly S, light or moderate; max temp 22 or 23C (72 to 73F) cooler on coasts.

East Anglia, E, NE England: Sunny periods developing, perhaps thundery showers in a few places later; wind S light or moderate; max temps 24 to 26C (75 to 79F) cooler on coasts.

SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, outbreaks of rain, heavy in places, spreading slowly from W; wind SW, backing S, light or moderate, locally fresh, max temps 20 to 23C (68 to 73F) cooler on coasts.

Edinburgh, Dundee, central Highlands, N W Scotland: Outbreaks of rain in places at first, sunny intervals developing; wind SE, veering S, light or moderate, max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Perhaps a little rain in places at first, sunny intervals; wind mainly SE, light or moderate, max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F) cooler on coasts.

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers, some longer outbreaks of rain at first; temperatures returning to near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. English Channel (E): Wind moderate becoming fresh later; sea slight becoming moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind fresh becoming strong; sea moderate, becoming rough.

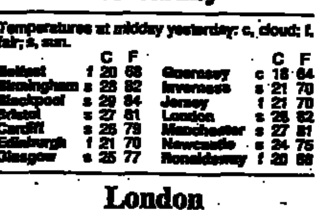
Sun rises: 4.55 am Sun sets: 9.17 pm
Moon rises: 6.09 pm Moon sets: 1.51 am
Full Moon: July 13.

Lighting-up time

London 9.47 pm to 4.28 am
Bristol 9.56 pm to 4.35 am
Edinburgh 10.26 pm to 4.11 am
Manchester 10.06 pm to 4.23 am
Penzance 10.01 pm to 4.54 am

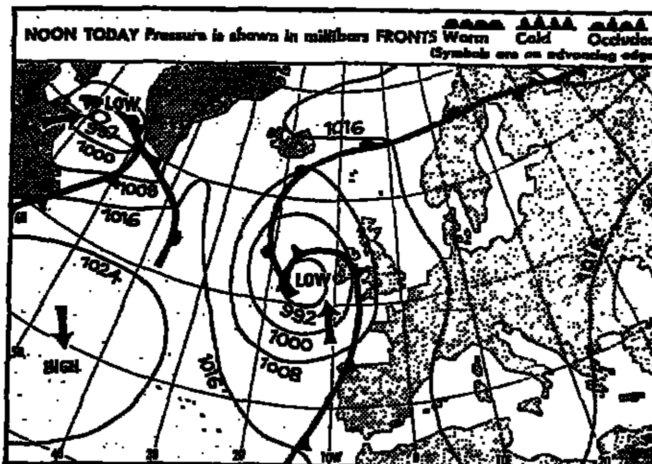
Yesterday

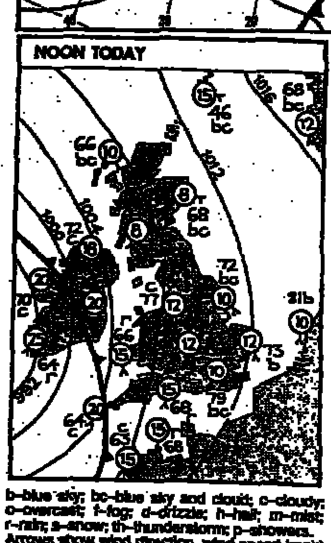
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.



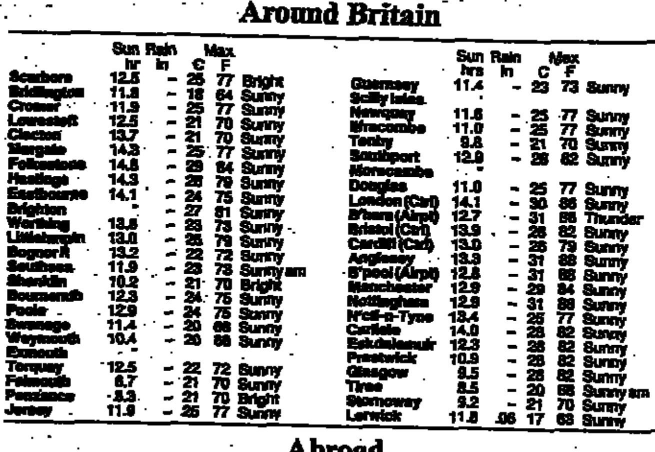
London

Highest and lowest





High tides



Around Britain

Abroad

